The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905. NO. 33

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN. Cashier.

ORGANIZED, DEVELOPED AND CONDUCTED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF CONSERVATIVE BANKING ALONG PROGRESSIVE LINES

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Has preserved its integrity, and has gained a little each day in strength, in scope and in the confidence of the public. Governed by this policy, this *BANK* expects to continue to grow both in its capacity and its opportunity to serve, and to that end invites the patronage to which it believes it has proved itself entitled.

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

Ben Gidding

All Outing

Two Piece Suits at 1-2 PRICE FOR ONE WEEK.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

BOOKINGS AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Some High Class Attractions Will Appear Here This Coming Season.

Many Dates Still Pending.

The local theatrical season will open Wednesday, September 6th with Donnelly & Hatfield's Magnificent Minstrels, an extended notice of which appears in another column. We give below a list of the bookings to date, from which it will be seen that there will be afforded during the season an opportunity to witness some of the most meritorious attractions en tour. It is an absolute impossibility as a matter of course, to get only the best shows, but the management has exercised great care and has endeavored to book attractions that have been tried and made good. The following list is hardly a third of what will appear here during the season, but it represents the shows whose contracts have been received and are on file.

Sept. 2, Lyman H. Howe's moving pictures. Benefit of Bloomsburg Band.
Sept. 6, Donnelly & Hatfield's magnificent minstrels.
Sept. 13, Why Women Sin.
Sept. 16, The Bowery News Girl.
Sept. 18, For Love and Honor.
Sept. 21, The Sign of the Cross.
Sept. 28, Across the Potomac.
Oct. 2, The Sign of the Four.
Oct. 9—14, Fair week. The Clark Urban Stock Company.
Oct. 20, Edwin J. Hadley's Moving Pictures. Benefit of Bloomsburg Wheelmen.
Nov. 7, A Hot Old Time.
Nov. 16, The Political Box.
Nov. 10, Too Poor to Beg.
Nov. 23, The Red Cafe.
Dec. 11, Lincoln J. Carter's The Eleventh Hour.
Dec. 20, Sandy Bottom.
Jan. 9, Lincoln J. Carter's Two Little Waifs.
Jan. 14, The Heart of Chicago.
Jan. 19, Little Red School House.
Jan. 23, The Holy City.
Feb. 8, The King of Rogues.
Feb. 18, A Little Outcast.
Feb. 23, Gorton's Minstrels.
March 4, Jewel of Asia.
March 8, Porter J. White.
March 21, A Royal Slave.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS

Dr. Wilbur Hayman, of Wilkes Barre, Dropped Dead at Rohrsburg

With a suddenness that was startling, Dr. Wilbur Hayman, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., a graduate of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, dropped dead while conversing with some friends at Rohrsburg Friday afternoon. Dr. Hayman was formerly a resident of the vicinity in which his untimely death occurred. He had been ill for some time, the discomfort, it is believed, having been produced by a too close devotion to duty. He had gone to the home of Fred Stoddard, at Rohrsburg, to rest up and regain his health. He was feeling much better on Friday and had walked to the home of a neighbor. It was while sitting on the porch, in conversation, that the summons came. He fell from the chair and expired.

Dr. Hayman was twenty-eight years of age, unmarried, and is survived by two sisters, Ila, of Rohrsburg and Mrs. Norris Wilson, of West Liberty, Iowa, and a brother, Bruce, also of West Liberty.

Miss Eva Rupert will leave today for New Mexico, where she will resume her missionary work.

STRANGE DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Charles E. Gibbons of Danville, drowned in a very strange manner in the susquehanna river at a point near the Pennsylvania Railroad water tank, short distance below Catawissa, Friday night. The body was not discovered until Sunday morning. It was standing in an upright position with the legs imbedded deep in the mud.

It seems that Gibbons and Oliver Wertz, also of Danville, started up the river in a row boat Friday morning in quest of some valuable drift wood. Neither of them was seen in Danville again until Saturday afternoon when Wertz appeared there making inquiries concerning Gibbons, and was greatly surprised to hear that he had not reached home. He then explained as follows: They were bringing a raft down the river. He was in charge of the boat and drift wood. Gibbons was walking along the shore. Between 8 and 9 o'clock a short distance below Catawissa, where the tank is located, the raft parted and while Wertz was trying to repair the damage the boat capsized. He told his companion to walk on along the shore and that he himself would take care of the upturned boat and the wood until shallow water was reached a little farther on when he would right the boat and connect the parted raft.

When shallow water was reached Gibbons failed to put in an appearance. After waiting awhile Wertz went back to the spot where the boat had capsized and there he found Giddons' dog lying on shore but no trace of Gibbons. He did not know what to think of this at first, but finally concluded that the man had jumped a passing freight train and gone to Danville.

His first moment of real apprehensiveness seemed to be when he learned that Gibbons was not in Danville.

His fear was soon shared by others and when Saturday night came on and there was still no tidings from the missing man solicitude gave way to a settled conviction that some dreadful fate had overtaken him. Sunday morning a large party of searchers started up the river.

The gruesome discovery was made by Edward and Samuel Sainsbury. A short distance from shore the man's head was seen slightly protruding above the water. The body was in a standing position. The man wore heavy rubber boots and his legs had sunk into the soft mud. Decomposition had far advanced. The inference would seem to be in view of Mr. Wertz's story that the deceased instead of following Wertz's directions and walking down the shore undertook to wade out into the stream to render assistance. His heavy boots helped to bear him down and he got fast in the mud. His companion had passed the spot; there was no other help and death by drowning was the result.

Coroner Sharpless of Catawissa empaneled a jury and a verdict of death by accidental drowning was rendered.

Gibbons was 44 years old and is survived by a wife.

Judge Little at Home

There has been a marked improvement in Judge Rob't. R. Little, since the report that his condition was extremely critical. His brother-in-law, Geo. M. Tustin, returned home Sunday evening bringing the very pleasing news that the Judge is making satisfactory progress. His improvement is shown by the fact that he is able to be up and move about. He returned yesterday from Elmira, where he has been for several weeks.

Council Grants Trolley Ordinance.

Bloomsburg - Millville Trolley Given Rights to Use Streets of Town.

Will Build Fifth Street Sewer.

The Town Council held a special meeting Saturday night, President C. C. Yetter presided and the following members were present: Giger, Deily, Rhodes, Mifflin and Runyon.

The matter of granting the right to use certain streets of town to the Bloomsburg—Millville Trolley Co., was taken up and Mr Yetter stated the committee appointed at the previous meeting to go over the proposed route had done so, but that the ordinance was not prepared.

C. W. Miller Esq., representing the company, urged council to settle the matter as the delay he said was affecting the company's financial standing. The Council and the Company he said were at variance only in the matter of the number of streets to be used. That is Council did not like granting the rights on streets that would not be actually used. This, he said was perfectly right and would be satisfactory to the Trolley Company.

The agreement under which the Trolley Company is given the right of way through the town provides for the paving of the inside of the tracks as well as for two feet on either side, and for the placing of a pipe in the gutters, by the Company. In this connection Mr. Miller said that the Company would macadamize the required distance with limestone spawls, but that to lay the pipe would be impossible, as it would be necessary every time the pipe clogged to tear up the tracks.

When the matter had been discussed for some time the following streets were placed in the ordinance: Iron, Second, from Iron to East, East from Second to Seventh, Fifth from East to Market, Market from Fifth to Market Square, Seventh from East to Market, Market to Fifteenth, Fifteenth from Market to River Bridge, Sixth from Market to West, West from Sixth to Fifth, Jefferson from Fifth to Eighth, Eighth from Jefferson to Market, Fifth from Leonard to Scott township line, but no additional tracks to be laid on streets already occupied and the track on Iron street to be laid on the eastern side of the same.

Mr. Rhoades held that the space between and on the sides of the trolley tracks should be paved instead of macadamized, contending that it would not only make a much better job, but that it would render the eastern side of the street more accessible for wagons.

Mr. Miller stated that inasmuch as it would be impossible for the Company to make immediate use of all the streets for which franchises were asked, they were willing that whatever streets not occupied by April 1907, should be declared null and void. To this too Rhodes excepted, believing that the tracks should be laid at once on all the streets. Expression of views however, revealed a division, the other members thinking that the company should be given a reasonable length of time.

After considerable discussion it was decided that no more should be asked of this company than had been required of the other companies, and the ordinance was passed. Mr. Rhodes did not vote on any of the sections.

In reference to the complaint made that the American Car & Foundry Co., is using more of the space in front of its plant than it has a right to use, the Street Committee was given authority to act.

Mr. Yetter stated that he had employed a man to keep watch over the sewer on Fifth street and if the party who throws all kinds of refuse into it is caught, they will be dealt with according to law.

The ordinance ordaining the Fifth street sewer was read and passed all the members voting for it except Mr Rhodes, who voted no.

It was decided to advertise for bids for the paving of Centre street to be opened August 21st.

Solicitor Herring stated that before the town could empty another sewer in the river it would be necessary to obtain the consent of the Governor and State Board of Health. Upon motion the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that the Town Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and a map of the proposed branches or extension of the sewer system as adopted at this meeting of Council. And that the president of the Council be authorized and directed to make the formal application to the Governor and State Board of Health for permission to extend the said sewer as contemplated by said ordinance, and take all steps necessary under the act of 1905 to obtain said permission. Further that he is authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of said sewer according to the plans and specifications of the Town Engineer. Bids to be received until September 1, 1905."

There was no further business, and the meeting, upon motion, adjourned.

TINWARE

Because of Repairs on Building we will close out

AT COST ALL TINWARE.

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

Coal Prices to Advance Monday

In its leading editorial on Monday the trade Coal Bulletin, the official organ of the coal operators, deplores the fact that the consumers of coal have not profited by their experiences of last year when they were caught napping with insufficient supplies of coal on hand, and sounds a warning that it is probable that conditions will be worse this year unless immediate action is taken.

The editorial says the price of coal is lower than it is likely to be again in a long time, and that while the present conditions are good the opportunity cannot last a great while. Consumers, as usual, it is pointed out, are buying only for present needs. Somebody is going to suffer before the winter is over, and it will not be the producers.

Not Visible Here

The dark mantle of clouds which covered the sky Monday night made it absolutely impossible to see the eclipse. Many people watched the sky intently hoping for a break in the dark covering, but about ten o'clock it started to rain, and all chances of getting a glimpse of the phenomenon were destroyed.

FURNITURE FURNITURE

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE.

10 per cent. off on all Furniture during the month of August.

FURNITURE FURNITURE

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST ENVOY TO JAPAN

In 1832 Edmund Roberts Effected the First Overtures

BORN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

At Thirteen Received a Midshipman's Warrant in the United States Navy—He Opened the Way to Achievement in Trade and Diplomacy.

To the mouth of the Piscataqua river, in A.D. 1603, where Portsmouth now stands, came Capt. Martin Pring, making surveys of the New Hampshire coast.

In later years Pring, commanding the ship James Royal, of 1,000 tons, sailed to Japan. Pring, on his return from Japan in 1620, raised a fund of over £70 for "The East India School," to be established in Virginia.

In July, 1905, 302 years after Pring, in the steamer Minnesota, Baron Komura, peace envoy of the Mikado, sent to treat with the Czar's Ministers, moved down Yeddo Bay. Some miles below Mississippi Bay, off Goldsborough Inlet, he passed under the shadow of Will Adams' tomb to come to Portmouth, N. H., the site first visited by Pring, and whence, in 1832, the first accredited American envoy to Japan, Capt. Edmund Roberts, sailed, with President Andrew Jackson's authority, to conclude a treaty of peace and commerce with Komura's country.

The rise of the American commerce in Asia is from many points of view highly romantic. It was not the work of the Government, but sprang from individual initiative. Gradually from our ports brave traders sailed forth in their sailing vessels, until in time there was developed the superb and matchless American clipper ship. Yet this commercial success was won in the teeth of frightful discouragements. Chinese and Malay pirates were as persistently busy as hungy mosquitos. Even under settled Governments in Siam, for example, native creditors had power over the life as well as the property of American debtors. Our sailors were treated with barbarity, for who was there to protect or punish their oppressors?

All this was seen by a young man born in Portsmouth, N. H., who to unique opportunity joined daring and ability. Edmund Roberts, descendant of a line of officers in the British Navy, was born in Portsmouth, June 29, 1784. At thirteen through his Congressman, he received a Midshipman's warrant in the United States Navy, but obeyed the wish of his mother. While she lived he remained at home, until 1800.

Incredible as it may seem, no American man-of-war had yet sailed into the seas beyond Africa. From the Cape of Good Hope even to Yezo and Saghalien the state of our unprotected commerce was painfully impressed upon his attention. In Java, Sumatra, the Philippine Islands, not a few of our sailors were rotting in prisons, were enslaved among savage tribes, pined as castaways on Japanese shores, or were treated with scant respect by Asiatic rulers, whether petty or grand.

On his return, Roberts interested his personal friend, Levi Woodbury, then United States Senator from the Granite State, afterward Jackson's Secretary of the Navy, in his larger plans. The result was that Roberts was appointed special envoy for the purpose of effecting treaties which should put our commerce on an equality enjoyed by other more-favored nations. Leaving Boston in March, 1832, Roberts, after visiting Montevideo, made a favorable treaty with the Sultan of Muscat, September 21, 1833, providing for United States Consuls, the proper treatment of Americans, and for our equality with the most-favored nations.

Reaching home by taking the United States ship Lexington from Rio Janeiro, after two years' absence, Roberts remained with his family a few months and went out again in the Peacock to ratify the old treaties, make new ones, and above all to gain access, as he often hopefully declared, to the closed ports of the hermit nation, Japan. Unfortunately, in China his hopeful career was closed.

Roberts discovered also that it was against the Portuguese grain to return properly our men-of-war's salutes, that is, gun for gun. How could a republic be equal to a monarchy or a President deserve the honor given to a King? At Porto Praya there was some anxiety after the American's honor guns had thundered. But why? Because Lieutenant Matthew C. Perry, in that part of the world and away back in 1819, would not take the one gun less allowed by Portuguese to republican Governments, and the United States steamship Cyane went in contemptuous silence out of the harbor. The same officer as treaty maker in Japan thirty-four years later would abate not one jot of etiquette, and never even appeared until two daimios of high rank appeared. "The United States acknowledged no nation as entitled to greater respect than itself," said Perry in 1819 and always. Much the same attitude was justly assumed by Lieutenant Glynn, sent by Captain Geisinger in 1849 to Nagasaki to demand the release of Americans held as prisoners.

William Eliot Griffis.

JAPAN'S ABLE STATESMAN.

Began his Diplomatic Career in this Country in 1879.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States is a remarkably vigorous looking specimen of his race. He is not tall, but his breadth of shoulder is unusual and his muscular development is a tribute to the wonders of jiu-jitsu.

Once or twice during his term as Japanese Minster at Washingon he has succumbed to the strain of diplomatic life. But his physical vigor would not be likely to succumb to anything less than the rigors of a social campaign.

Mr. Takahira held his first diplomatic post of any importance in 1879 in this country. Three years before that time he had begun his career with a series of brief stays in China, Holland, Italy and Corea.

He became then an attache of the legation at Washington, and for four years he remained here, learning the language thoroughly. His slowness in speaking our tongue now is not the result of indifferent knowledge, but of his own deliberation and carefulness of thought

After his first stay here his Government made him charge d'affaires in Corea, consul-general at Shanghai, later at New York, then Minister to Holland, Italy and Austria.

Mr. Takahira has been accused of excessive stolidity, but that is considered by those who know him well to be the result of his extremely studious character. His tastes are naturally those of a scholar.

He is regarded as an authority on Chinese philosophy and is acquainted with the literature of the countries he has visited, as well as their language. He has the unemotional manner of all his countrymen, but

KOGORA TAKAHIRA

speaks with great animation and feeling on the subject of the war between Russia and Japan.

The Japanese Minister two years ago came to New York from Washington to be operated on for appendicitis. On his return to Washington he was taken ill, as the period of his rest had been too short.

With the exception of another brief period of retirement Mr. Takahira has stuck to his post steadily. His other brief period of absence began about a year ago when the pain caused by a wound received in Japan during his youth compelled him to take a rest.

Norway's Marine Earnings.

The earnings of the Norwegian merchant marine, especially of vessels engaged in the carrying trade between foreign ports, constitute a large portion of the national revenue. Norway's merchant marine is fourth in size among the merchant marines of the world, being exceeded only by those of the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany. Its total tonnage is nearly 1,500,000 tons, as against 625,000 tons for Sweden. Its total earnings in 1902 were $29,700,000, as against $13,400,000 earned by Swedish merchantmen, while the amounts earned by Norwegian vessels in carrying freight between foreign ports only, was $22,375,000, as against $3,644,000 earned by Swedish vessels for similar services.—Harper's Weekly.

Tattooed Women.

There are two sorts of tattooing in use among the women of the Congo. One is common to all the members of the same tribe, and indicates the origin and birthplace of the subject. It is an infallible and perpetual certificate of birth and nationality. The other sort of tattooing is simply fantasy and coquetry. But among certain tribes there is a third kind. The women record upon their bodies the epochs of thir existence. A horizontal line marks marriage, oblique lines the birth of children, a vertical line weaning, another line change of residence. Thus the autobiography of the woman is written upon her person, and regarded with pride if it is full of events.—Exchange.

Berlin's Forest School.

Berlin's educational and medical authorities have organized a wonderful forest school for city children from the crowded districts of Berlin. In a wide clearing in the forest 150 children pursue the ordinary routine of school, varied by nature study at first hand. The hours of work are short and fresh air and exercise are given supreme importance. The children cook their own dinner at a campfire and the desks and seats and shelter sheds are made from timber felled from the clearing. At 1 o'clock the children take an hour's sleep, for which each is provided with a blanket and a steamer chair.

Some actors study to uplift their profession and some others study the art of getting to the next town.

Records are brittle things. You can't lower one without breaking it.

CZAR'S GREAT DIPLOMAT

M. Witte's Remarkable Rise From Clerk to Premier

OF GERMAN PARENTAGE

Success Attributed to His Initiative in Turkish-Russian War—Always Refused to take any Part in Movement Against Jews and Nihilists—His Great Popularity.

The rise of a railway clerk to the post of Premier is a much more wonderful achievement in Russia than it would be in any other European country, and for that reason the personality of Sergius Witte is the most interesting.

He conquered great difficulties before he came to his present high place. He is of German origin and the "Russia for the Russians" policy found in that fact an almost unforgivable crime.

He comes from Transcaucasus. In 1849 he was born at Tiflis of parents who had emigrated to Russia from the northern part of Germany. He was sent by his parents to school at Odessa and astonished his teachers most by his skill in mathematics and physics.

He wanted to mix in the affairs of the world. The army was impossible for him because he was not of noble birth. For the same reason he had to crush out his desire to go into the navy. Commerce was not to his liking and he decided to go into the State railroad department.

It was difficult for a man in his position to attract attention in the railroad service, but M. Witte did it when only 27.

The war between Russia and Turkey brought up the usual difficulties in the matter of transporting the troops and supplies to the frontier. The army trains were hopelessly inadequate. Opportunities were lost because it was impossible to get the soldiers to the frontier, and those who were there found themselves without food and other necessary supplies.

M. Witte undertook to straighten matters out as far as lay in his power. Nothing is so respected in Russia as authority, but the young railroad employe decided to make

M. Witte.

himself famous by ignoring all authority save that which came from the highest source.

He sidetracked the trains of many notable persons on their way to the seat of war and kept them waiting for hours while the trains carrying the troops passed on to the Generals who were clamoring for them.

In spite of the offence involved in his conduct the news of his efficiency reached the Czar, who personally thanked him and awaited the close of the war to reward him more substantially. After peace had been declared M. Witte was called to St. Petersburg and appointed to a high place in the railway department of the civil service, which on account of his birth had been shut against him at the outset of his career.

He became director of the Russian Southwestern Railway, the head of the railway department and then by rapid promotion Minister of Means of Communication, Chairman of the Tariff Commission, Minister of Finance and last year Imperial Chancellor—the highest honor which it is in the power of the Czar to grant.

His efforts to develop Russia's material resources have resulted in marvellous growth. Five years ago he reported to the Czar that the industries in his country had trebled in value in twenty years. It was he who insisted on the State ownership of railroads in Russia. Under his initiative great manufacturing enterprises have been developed and over fifty towns and cities have recently been lit by electricity.

He put the currency of the country on a gold basis and the equilibrium of the budgets has been restored after many years of financial confusion. He has not hesitated to plunge when he has seen that Russia could really afford to spend the money, and one of the best investments he ever made for the country was the purchase of the railroads when the country was by no means prosperous. In every case his investments have been justified by subsequent events. He appointed committees to investigate the acute industrial and agricultural depression of Russia. All of these committees were made up of men influenced by him and their reports might almost have been written by nihilists, so drastic were they in their recommendations.

REAR ADMIRAL EVANS' VIEWS.

Discusses the Battleship as a Profitable Investment.

"A battleship is never an ornament, as so many people suppose. It is always useful. But it is more useful out of than in a fight. Its dominant mission is to give peace a meaning and war a warning to the world. And because this is so we of the United States need more and bigger battleships.

"When I say that a battleship is more useful, is a more profitable investment even in peace than in war, I mean that it is the greatest and surest preventive of war that the centuries have as yet brought forth," pursued Admiral Evans slowly but vigorously. "No one who carefully studies and duly ponders the question will rashly gainsay this."

Admiral Evans made the startling declaration: "Had the United States possessed, prior to the Spanish-American war, the navy that it possesses to-day we would never have had that war. Why? At that time our navy was an unknown quantity at best, and a comparatively small quantity—quantity and not quality—remember at the worst. Spain no doubt joined with the rest of the world in underestimating us as a naval power. Hence she believed that she was easily our superior on the sea. Because she happened to be mistaken is hardly any reason for us to believe that some one else, should we permit our navy to remain stationary in size and strength, is going to make the same mistake in case of war.

"We are now in a most critical period of not only our own but the history of the world. Everything is changing for better rather than for worse, let us hope. War and its methods are changing just as is business and every branch of human activity. But one thing will never change and that is human nature in a national sense."

"We have within the past few years, spread ourselves over a vast territory, engendering vaster responsibilities than we have hitherto had in our national history. Our navy, therefore, has to play the dual role of protecting those possessions in time of need, and in time of peace of silently signifying to the world that such and such is a part of the United States and must be considered and respected.

"Now, nations are no respectors of nations unless the latter are prepared to enforce respect. Therein lies the chief value of a comprehensive naval force. Give us fifty battleships, with an appropriate complement of cruisers, torpedo boats, and other auxiliaries, and the chances of our beng provoked to break peace are one in a hundred.

"But," pursued the Admiral earnestly, "it takes time to build battleships, and when we need them for war we need them badly. This was shown in the case of Russia. What would Russia not have given for the battleships of this squadron?" sweeping one hand toward the monster steel fortresses aligned to the north and south. "It was worth—is worth—almost it's weight in rubles to her.

"And yet," quickly added Admiral Evans, "there is no advantage in having all the battleships in the world if the men behind the guns are poor marksmen. Russia has been supremely unfortunate in not knowing how to shoot straight. Japan, conversely, has been fortunate, but she owes her good fortune not to chance nor to any superior intelligence, but to practice, unremitting, oftentimes monotonous, always careful and painstaking target practice in all sorts of seas and weather.

"As for torpedoes," he pursued, "it is impossible to inflict as much damage with a torpedo as with a ten or twelve-inch projectile launched from a battleship; and for two reasons, one being the greater difficulty of reaching the mark with a torpedo and the other being the greater sheer, actual destruction wrought by the projectile hurled from a ten or twelve-inch gun.

"While also a torpedo may blow a hole in the side of a battleship it has yet to prove its power to sink one whenever it strikes. In the much-exploited torpedo attack made by the Japanese at Port Arthur, an entire squadron of torpedo boats only damaged three out of seventeen vessels, and the latter were again in action within less than ten weeks."

Continuing, Admiral Evans believed that the United States owed it to itself as an international power to encourage the training of 20,000 young men annually in the naval service. He believed no school comparable with the American men-of-war in teaching discipline, courage, patriotism, and self-control.

Having himself seen the United States Navy progress from sails to steam and from oak to steel, having seen its guns evolve from crude muzzle loaders to the present mighty agents of destruction with which the Maine and her seven companion vessels are equipped, it was with knowledge bred of experience that the bronzed veteran, crippled in the bombardment of Fort Fisher, and with one shoulder crushed by a falling armored hatch, recommended the floating fortress as an ideal American college.

Feminine Observation.

"Smart' men nowadays are disinclined to take their liquid refreshment at a counter; they prefer to sit down and chat.—The Queen.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SEPTEMBER JURYMEN.

Following is a complete list of the men who will serve on the juries at September court:

GRAND JURY.

C. H. Reimard, Bloom.
Elmer Hagenbuch, Scott
John Fenstermacher, Madison
Lewis Beaver, Locust
W. J. Kreamer, Fishingcreek
Emanuel Snyder, Benton twp.
H. W. Appleman, Hemlock
M. H. Croop, Briarcreek
Hugh Quick, Montour
Francis W. Rhodes, Conyngham
W H. Lord, Bloom.
Chauncy Ikeler, Benton
Boyd Freas, Briarcreek
John Watson, Bloom.
Roy Swentsel, Bloom.
Sterling Thomas, Hemlock
John Hauck, Briarcreek
Thomas Hickey, Bloom
Ethan Hampton, Roaringcreek
F. B. Hartman, Fishingcreek
Lloyd Young, Jackson
Wesley Morris, Greenwood
Charles B. Edwards, Bloom.
Joseph Stricker, Catawissa Boro.

FIRST WEEK JURORS.

Daniel Hess, Mifflin
G. W. Knouse, Benton
W. H. Gilmore, Bloom
A. C. Hess, Sugarloaf
Edward W. Ivey, Hemlock
Robret H. Mears, Montour
James Casey, Madison
Jonathan Loreman, Franklin
Michael Grant, Centralia
C. C. Megargell, Orange twp.
A. K. Wright, Scott
Thomas Webb, Bloom.
D. H. Walsh, Centralia
Harry Hummel, Beaver
Alfred Heacock, Greenwood
Moses Savage, Benton twp.
W. H. Griffith, Centralia
F. H. Wilson, Bloom.
J. L. Kile, Sugarloaf
John Scott, Bloom.
George H. Keiter, Bloom.
Elias Thomas, Cleveland
Jesse Rittenhouse, Beaver
William Harry, Berwick
Miles Everhard, Jackson
Duval Dickson, Briarcreek
Oscar Ammerman, Sugarloaf
J. G. Shultz, Benton
H. H. Hulmes, Benton twp.
Michael Hartman, Greenwood
W. S. Laubach, Benton twp.
Matthias M. Kreamer, Greenwood
Jacob Wagner, Berwick
A. J. McHenry, Stillwater
Ellis Ringrose, Scott
F. H. Jenkins, Bloom.
Harrison Hess, Fishingcreek
John R. Neyhard, Catawissa twp.
J. E. Shuman, Center
G. W. Sutliff, Sugarloaf
Robert Vanderslice, Bloom.
Charles Tittle, Bloom.
W. T. Miller, Benton
Philip Crawford, Bloom.
Edward Clever, Locust
Tilden J. Weiss, Center
John Masteller, Mifflin
Pierce Dimmick, Cleveland

SECOND WEEK JURORS.

Lemuel Kisner, Pine
M. C. Jones, Bloom.
David Edwards, Bloom.
Robert Watkins, Bloom.
James B. Laubach, Benton twp.
C. R. Housel, Bloom.
Alexander Campbell, Fishingcreek
Jacob S. Webb, Pine
Hiram Demott, Millville
H. R. Bower, Berwick
Charles Hess, Bloom.
Harry Townsend, Bloom.
J. D. Ipher, Benton twp.
William Fetter, Locust
Thomas Fought, Pine
Frank Roys, Bloom.
Samuel Yorks, Sugarloaf
Charles Lee, Bloom.
Elwood Knouse, Benton
D. C. Shoemaker, Millville
Benjamin Golder, Sugarloaf
H. J. Pursel, Bloom.
David E. Fisher, Main
Jeremiah Kester, Main
Nicholas Yocum, Cleveland
John P. Laughlin, Centralia
George S. Alleman, Bloom.
Hiram E. Everitt, Mt. Pleasant
Wesley P. Hetler, Mifflin
J. F. Lawton, Greenwood
John Mowry, Cleveland
Elmer K. Creveling, Mifflin
Ed. R. Eves, Millville
Samuel Klingerman, Beaver
Frank Kester, Center
John M. Humel, Fishingcreek

Peaches Will Be Plentiful.

The prospects are that the crop of peaches in Pennsylvania this year will be, if not a record one, one which will delight both the consumer and the grower.

All growers appear to agree that the crop will not only be a fine one, but that the individual fruit itself will be of the most luscious character.

The railroads have taken warning from the advance reports of the growers and are bending efforts towards having a sufficient supply of cars in the different localities to market the fruit rapidly.

Discouraging reports are heard from some quarters, but these appear to be local and to affect only small orchards or those in which the San Jose scale or some other destructive pest has gained such a foothold that killing the trees is about the only way to get rid of the insects.

Unlawful to Fish in State on Sunday.

It is unlawful to go fishing in Pennsylvania on Sunday. The State Fisheries Department was notified on Thursday that W. H. Rothermel of Wilkes Barre, after spending $1500 in test proceedings, had abandoned his appeal to the Supreme Court from the Superior Court decision, restraining Squire Lees from fining him and two companions for Sunday fishing.

The matter has been fought in the courts since August, 1903.

To the Portland Exposition.

Visit Colorado and California on the Way Out and Back.

Greatest variety of attractions to the Pacific Coast tourist. You can spend some time in the Rocky Mountains, visit Yellowstone Park, attend the Portland Exposition, sojourn in Southern California, return over Southern Route by way of El Paso, through New Mexico. Or, you can go via Minneapolis and St. Paul and Northern route in either direction. Send for Rock Island folder and details of summer excursion rates. John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

25,000.00 Given Away.

In the past year Dr. R. V. Pierce has given away copies of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, at an expense to him of $25,000.00 exclusive of postage. This standard book on medicine and hygiene, contains 1008 pages and more than 700 illustrations It treats of the greatest and gravest problems of human life in simple English, from a common sense point of view. It answers those questions of sex which linger unspoken upon the lips of youth and maiden. It is essentially a family book, and its advice in a moment of sudden illness or accident may be the means of saving a valuable life This great work is sent absolutely free on receipt of stamps to defray the cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper binding, or 31 stamps for cloth covers. Address **Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.**

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Aug. 14, 1905.

The work of the grand jury probing the cotton and other scandals in the Agricultural Department has been suspended for a week or ten days, but there have been numerous conferences of the District Attorney and the head officials of the Department of Agriculture and of the Department of Justice. The latest witness that is rumored to have been summoned is another woman, the wife of Mr. Peckham, who was prominently mentioned in the case in its first stages. Mrs. Peckham is described as a bright business woman who runs several enterprises of her own and laughs at the efforts of the District Attorney to involve her in the scandal. It is said at the same time that she has some papers in a safe deposit box in Chicago having an important bearing on the investigation and that she will be forced to testify before the grand jury whether she has anything important to divulge or not. It looks as though the Department of Agriculture were getting a little tired of the investigation business anyhow. It was thought at first that Dr. Salmon would be at least suspended while the investigation of his department, the Bureau of Animal Industry, was going on, but it appears from the statement of the Secretary of Agriculture today that this will not be done unless as it was put at the Department, "something turns up to warrant such action." It is hardly likely that the active head of a big government bureau would have anything of the sort "turn up" in his department if he could possibly avoid it. The charges against the Bureau of Soils, it was stated today were not being pushed at all and it is quite possible that the matter will be allowed to drop. The same may also be true of the proposed investigation in the Geological Survey. But such a scare as was thrown into that bureau by the mere proposal of an investigation was ludicrous. It is possible that there may not have been anything actually wrong with the Survey, but it is certain that there has been a great deal of looseness in it. Assays were being made for private parties with a pull by the government analysis and it was reported that some private prospecting parties actually went into the field equipped with government instruments and in some cases with government horses and mules. Whether or not these charges could be proved in an investigation is not known, but there was a great deal of terror manifested in the Survey lest such an attempt should be made.

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The enterprising gentlemen, principally in the Senate and some of them in the House, who wait at every turn to spring the ship subsidy question, have received a rather black eye from the report of one of the government experts sent to South America to look into this very question and its relation to the fostering of American trade. Mr. Lincoln Hutchinson, who has been down in South America looking up trade relations, says that a subsidy for a fast line of steamers between the United States and South American ports would do nothing toward helping the trade situation. It is the old cry so far as the trade is concerned. Merchants there want American goods sold them by competent travelling salesmen who can talk Spanish and Portuguese and quote prices in pesos instead of dollars and cents. They want goods made after their ideas and packed so that they will travel safely and they want the same sort of long credits that are given to reputable firms by European houses. They do not care much whether their goods come a few weeks sooner or not, but they would like to have buiness done their way and not thrust down their throats our way. All this will not make pleasant reading for the ship subsidy people. As a matter of fact they care very little about South American trade, but it is a convenient stalking horse to use in raiding the Treasury for several million dollars. The institution that really wants the subsidy and wants it bad is the International Mercantile Navigation Company, that big aggregation of English and other steamship lines combined about two years ago by J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York.

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The report of that company which is largely in the Atlantic and Mediteranean trade was made public only a little while ago and showed that the new combine had run $3,000,000 behind in the past year. It is most likely that it will force the shipping bill to the front again during the coming session and it may be depended upon to use every argument outside of its own wish for a subsidy to foster its wish.

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The government has not been able to do anything so far to stem the tide of Chinese sentiment against American goods, and it is reported to the State Department that the boycott is spreading rapidly. At the same time the Chinese government declares that it is doing all in its power to prevent any discrimination against a friendly power but it would like a little reciprocity on the subject of admitting Chinese coming to the United States. It is denied very strongly that Wu Ting Fang, the late and genial Minister to the United States is back of the boycott, but at the same time it is more than suspected in American circles that the clever old disciple of Li Hung Chang is making the most of his position as the head of the board of foreign concessions to foster the war on the country to which he was lately accredited. Wu picked up a lot of western ways while he was in the United States. He was a good after dinner speaker and he was invited everywhere, but those who knew him best said that he had all the Oriental's dislike for western ways and it is very likely that he is now putting all the information that he picked up in Washington to the best use possible for China.

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisment, for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Trees And Climate

Whether forests exercise a perceptible influence upon the climate is a very old question, even today it is not definitely settled, writes Doctor Henning at Berlin. In many countries a drying up of the climate has occurred, which is shown perhaps most strickingly in almost the whole of Africa. That deforesting has assumed constantly growing proportions in almost every part of the world is still more apparent. The climate of Greece, where today only 16 per cent. of the area is covered with forests, has deteriorated. An increase of temperature and decrease of rain are noted, compared with ancient times, especially in Attica, which was thickly covered with forests about 3000 years ago, and where hardly any rain now falls, while the heat in the open air attains a degree which would make the "Olympian games" almost an impossibility.

A similar condition exists in the Peninsula of Sinai, where thousands of years ago the people of Israel lived in a luxuriant and fertile country and where today only forestless deserts abound. Palmyra, also once a flourishing oasis in the Syrian desert presents only a desolate waste of stones and ruins. In Mexico, where the Spaniards cut down the forests in the mountains, droughts changing to devastating floods are now noticeable especially in the vicinity of the City of Mexico.

In upper Egypt, where only 100 years ago rain was abundant, drought now usualy prevails. In Algeria, where since the middle of the last century the forests have been cut down on a large scale, dry weather has increased, and in Venezuela the level of Lake Tacarigua, to which Alexander von Humbolt drew attention, has been lowered in consequence of deforestation.

If these and other facts are kept in mind the sentence, "Man traverses the earth and a desert results," is understood.

New Test for Death.

Those who suffer from the fear of premature burial will be interested in a new method for ascertaining whether life is extinct.

The agent used is fluorescine in solution, which is injected deep into the tissues of the supposed corpse. In the event of circulation having ceased the skin and mucous membrane become very yellow and the eyes assume the color of emeralds. If death has not taken place the injection causes no harm and no discoloration takes place.

For Many Years, No. 101 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

Has been well and favorably known as a place where honest and conscientious medical advice, correct and scientific treatment, and speedy and permanent cures were assured.

Out of this door have walked thousands, in the full enjoyment of health and strength, who had been given up as incurable by their family physician.

This fact has made the name and fame of

DRS. F. A. & J. A. GREENE

Known and acknowledged throughout the entire country as most successful physicians in the cure of chronic and nervous diseases.

The doctors are proprietors of the well-known medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. This famous Cure is compounded and prepared under their own personal supervision and is guaranteed to be fully up to the standard as regards strength, efficiency and excellence.

The public Health Lectures will be resumed in the fall.

Drs. F. A. & J. A. Greene can be consulted personally or by letter, without charge.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

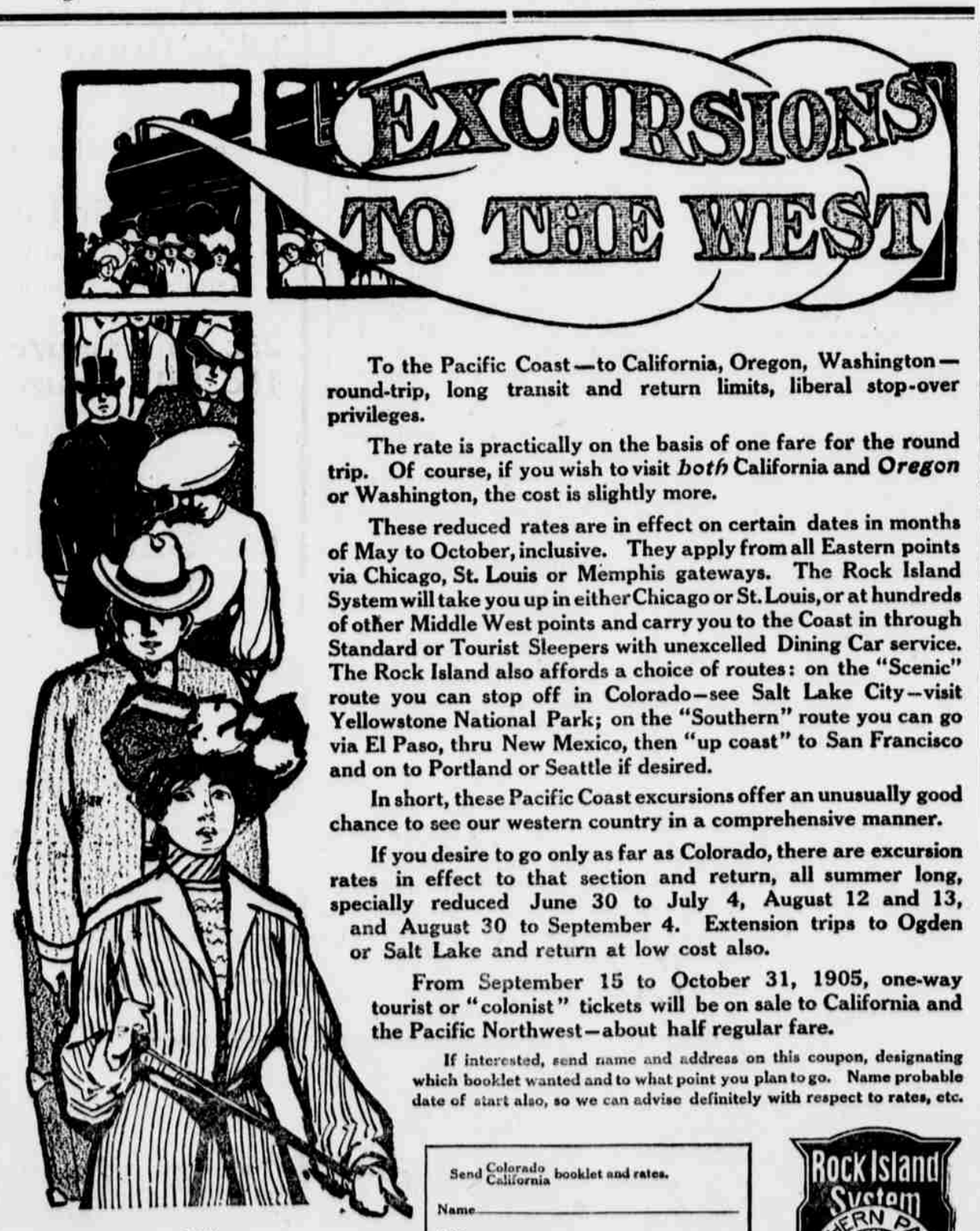
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation



EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST

To the Pacific Coast—to California, Oregon, Washington—round-trip, long transit and return limits, liberal stop-over privileges.

The rate is practically on the basis of one fare for the round trip. Of course, if you wish to visit *both* California and *Oregon* or Washington, the cost is slightly more.

These reduced rates are in effect on certain dates in months of May to October, inclusive. They apply from all Eastern points via Chicago, St. Louis or Memphis gateways. The Rock Island System will take you up in either Chicago or St. Louis, or at hundreds of other Middle West points and carry you to the Coast in through Standard or Tourist Sleepers with unexcelled Dining Car service. The Rock Island also affords a choice of routes: on the "Scenic" route you can stop off in Colorado—see Salt Lake City—visit Yellowstone National Park; on the "Southern" route you can go via El Paso, thru New Mexico, then "up coast" to San Francisco and on to Portland or Seattle if desired.

In short, these Pacific Coast excursions offer an unusually good chance to see our western country in a comprehensive manner.

If you desire to go only as far as Colorado, there are excursion rates in effect to that section and return, all summer long, specially reduced June 30 to July 4, August 12 and 13, and August 30 to September 4. Extension trips to Ogden or Salt Lake and return at low cost also.

From September 15 to October 31, 1905, one-way tourist or "colonist" tickets will be on sale to California and the Pacific Northwest—about half regular fare.

If interested, send name and address on this coupon, designating which booklet wanted and to what point you plan to go. Name probable date of start also, so we can advise definitely with respect to rates, etc.

Send Colorado / California booklet and rates.

Name_____

Address_____

_____

Leave about_____

Destination_____

Address
JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Pass. Traf. Mgr., Rock Island System,
CHICAGO.

Rock Island System — Southern Pacific Company — El Paso Route

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury.....leave	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Kilnes Grove	f 6 54	f 10 04	.....	f 5 35
Wolverton	f 6 58	f 10 06	.....	f 5 37
Kipps Run	f 7 06	f 10 11	.....	f 5 44
South Danville	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville				
Boyd	f 7 16	f 10 21	.....	f 5 53
Roaring Creek	f 7 23	f 10 28	f 2 31	f 6 01
Catawissa	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg				
Espy Ferry	.....	‖10 47	.....	f 6 19
Stonytown Ferry	f 7 52	.....	.....	f 6 27
Creasy	7 54	10 56	f 2 56	6 30
Nescopeck	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick				
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill	f 8 25	f 11 25	.....	f 6 56
Moncanaqua	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Sickshinny				
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11 54	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood	f 9 00	f 12 00	.....	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	f 9 02	.....	.....	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre ....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre....Leave	‡ 7 15	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
South Wilkesbarre	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	7 22	.....	.....	f 6 07
Buttonwood	f 7 24	.....	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Mocanaqua				
Pond Hill	f 7 53	.....	f 3 27	f 6 42
Wapwallopen	7 58	11 16	3 33	6 47
Berwick	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Nescopeck				
Creasy	8 18	11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	f 8 24	.....	.....	f 7 12
Espy Ferry	f 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
East Bloomsburg				
Catawissa	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek	f 8 48	f 12 00	f 4 19	f 7 39
Boyd	f 8 55	.....	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville				
Kipps Run	f 9 03	.....	f 4 35	f 7 56
Wolverton	f 9 12	.....	f 4 42	f 8 03
Kilnes Grove	f 9 15	.....	f 4 45	f 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	12 30	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‖ Daily, except Sunday. "f" stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"s" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11,47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 1?, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays, 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	OCEAN CITY
5:00 a. m. Exp	3:40 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	8:40 a. m. Ex
7:00 a m. $1 Exc	(60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m. Lcl
8:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	1:50 p. m. Ex.
9:00 a. m. Ex.	5:40 p. m. Exp.	4:20 p. m. Ex,
11:30 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	5:30 p. m. Lcl
1:00 p. m. Exp.	CAPE MAY	SEA ISLE CITY
1:30 p. m. Exp. (Sat. only)	7:00 a. m. $1 Exc.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
2:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m. Ex.
3:00 p. m Exp.	1:40 p. m. Exp.	1:50 p.m. Ex
3:40 p. m. Exp. (60 minutes)	4:15 a. m. Exp. (90 minutes)	4:20 p. m. Ex.
4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	
7:00 a. m. $1 Exc	7:15 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
7:30 a. m. $1 Exc.		9:15 a. m. Ex.
8:00 a. m. Exp.	CAPE MAY	5:00 p. m. Lcl
8:30 a. m. Exp.		
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:00 a. m. $1 Exc.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.	8:00 a. m. Lcl.	
11:20 p. m. Exp.	8:45 a. m. Exp.	
4:45 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and, at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for, and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt.
EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until urther notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 45	10 00	1.50	1. 25
Cameron	6 57	10 10	12 01	1[illegible]
Danville	7 07	10 19	2 11	[illegible]
Catawissa	7 21	10 32	2 25	[illegible]
Rupert	7 26	[illegible]	2 29	6
Bloomsburg	7 33	10 41	2 35	6
Espy	7 38	[illegible]	2 40	6 [illegible]
Lime Ridge	7 44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willow Grove	17 48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Briarcreek	7 52	10 59	12 53	16 [illegible]
Berwick	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 05	f11 12	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 11	11 17	3 09	[illegible]
Shickshinny	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 33	11 39	3 31	[illegible]
Nanticoke	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 41	11 47	3 42	[illegible]
Plymouth	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	8 01	f11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven	8 17	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	f8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove	f8 38	12 05	f3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	9 03	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 15	12 44	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	4 56	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt.
T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1	3	5
	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13
Edsons	10 00	f3 37	7 17
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45

SOUTHWARD.

	2	4	6	8	22
	†	†	†	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 38	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	f7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4.	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 09	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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12-10-1y

LADIES

HARMLESS RELIABLE

DR. LA FRANCO'S COMPOUND

PRICE 25 C. AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

2-3-1y

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2444 Madison Square, PHILA., PA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE,
JOHN B. RAND,
of Westmoreland County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
W. H. BERRY,
of Delaware County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAS. L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
M. H. RHODES
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN

HARRY B. CREASY.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Judge John Stewart Unanimously Nominated for Supreme Court,

At the re-called Democratic State Convention held in the Board of Trade Rooms, at Harrisburg, yesterday, and presided over by J. Thompson Baker, of Lewisburg, Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg, the Republican nominee for the Supreme Court bench, was unanimously nominated. A resolution was adopted endorsing the reform crusade in Philadelphia, and the convention cheered to the echo, a speech of great political force delivered by Mayor William H. Berry of Chester, the nominee for state treasurer. It was an enthusiastic gathering, and the frequent outbursts of applause showed that the rank and file are eager for the battle at the poles in November. Seldom has stronger denunciation of Republican mismanagement and ring rule been made in a State Convention or better received by representatives of Democracy of the State.

The resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been the earnest effort and fixed policy of the Democracy of Pennsylvania to secure a non-partisan judiciary in order that justice might be administered without sale, suspicion or delay, and the judgments of our courts be respected and willingly obeyed; and,

WHEREAS, The Hon. John Stewart, a distinguished lawyer and experienced jurist, whose public services and private life have endeared him to the thoughtful and patriotic people, and whose stalwart independence and services rendered the State by resisting the perpetration of political wrongs in the past and opposing the personal rule of selfish leaders made it possible to elect a Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, has made it a pleasure, as well as a duty of this convention to place him in nomination as a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and an occasion to prove to the people of our State, without regard to politics, that the Democratic party and its organization are sincere in its advocacy of a non-partisan judiciary and earnestly in favor of recognizing and rewarding officers and public spirited citizens who perform their official and civic duties fearlessly and faithfully and demonstrate to the people that we are ready and willing to co-operate and unite with the friends of good government and pure politics to the end that the grafter shall be driven from public place and honest, fair and free government be given and preserved to the people of this great Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we call attention to the platform of principle adopted by our party on May 24 last and again invite to a "full union with us honest men of all parties and organizations sincerely intent upon the reformation of public affairs," opposed to the corrupt leaders and base partisanship which have denied just election laws, personal registration, honest election and a republican form of government to the citizens of the Commonwealth.

We approve the course of the Hon. John Weaver who as Mayor of Philadelphia has come to realize that "a public office is a public trusr" to be administered according to law, and in interest of the people.

We condemn and endorse the action of the people of Philadelphia who now arcused are bent upon exposing the "grafters" and punishing the perfidious leaders whose treachery and insatiable greed have earned for them the deserved condemnation of being denounced as a "criminal combination masquerading under the name of the Republican party."

And we call attention to the worthy, faithful, honest and able candidate of the Democracy, Hon. W. H. Berry, as a man who would reform the Treasury of Pennsylvania and make it a business institution instead of a party perquisite and political bank.

In F. P Llewellyn, of Shamokin, Prohibition candidate for mine inspector of Northumberland county, the ticket has a unique candidate. In real life Mr. Llewellyn is a banker and capitalist, to whom delving about in damp gangways and neglected mine breasts would seem incongruous, to say the least. He is the son of a pioneer individual coal operator, and is by no means unqualified, although he has no chance of election.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. PIPER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Short Hair

Lightning Causes Heavy Loss.

During a heavy shower on Saturday afternoon the large barn of A. J. Emmett in Hemlock township was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The barn was a bank structure, 60x36 feet, and was one of the finest in that section

The lightning struck one of the gables and ignited the barn, which was burned to the ground along with the cow shed and the wagon shed adjoining. The season's crops were burned along with two calves, two farm wagons, bob sleds and the family stores of wheat and flour.

The loss is fully $4000. There was no insurance on the building or crops.

Frank Emmet, tenant of the farm and an employe named Kashner, who were standing near, were both knocked down and badly shocked by the lightning.

Won In a Walk.

There are a number of Bentonians convinced to their sorrow that Al. McHenry of Cambra knew what he were talking about when he said his horse could walk from Cambra to Benton in an hour. The statement had no sooner left McHenry's lips than the hungry up-creekers, jumping at what they considered a chance for sure money wanted to put up a bunch of the long green that the horse couldn't do it. The wagers were accordingly made, and on Saturday the event took place. The horse walked the distance, five and a quarter miles in just fifty-seven minutes. A fellow who was there says the Bentonians was a sad lot when Al. wearing a smile that will probably never wear off, gathered in the roll.

Young VanSickle Well

Young Ernest Vansickle, of Jamison City, who it will be remembered was the victim of a shooting accident on the 3rd of July and who was taken to the Williamsport Hospital in what was then considered a vain hope to save his eyesight, is again at his home and the physicians were able to save his left eye. The right one, however, is entirely gone and an artificial one will take its place.

It is the intention of Mr. VanSickle to have an artificial eye secured for his boy immediately. He attributes the saving of the other eye to the prompt action of Dr. M. H. Smithgall of Jamison City.

Miss Elsie Currin Will Wed

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elsie Currin, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Currin, pastor of St. John's United Evangelical church, Williamsport, and Prof. Arthur S. Gilmore, a member of the faculty of the Williamsport high school. The event will occur on August 23, at 6 P. M., at the church.

Miss Currin's many friends in Bloomsburg, will be pleased to hear of her engagement, and all extend the wish that her wedded life will be crowned with that glorious thing, which Colton says is the very light of the whole universe, happiness.

Catawissa Wedding.

In the presence of only the immediate families of the bride and groom, Miss Sarah Poland Seesholtz, a popular young society leader of Catawissa was united in marriage to Carl Brell Metzger of Shamokin, son of Chas. B. Metzger of Washington, D. C., Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, Major Isaac Hall Seesholtz, and was performed by Rev. G. H. Hemingway, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Bloomsburg.

The bride has a host of friends in town who extend hearty felicitations.

Building Telephone Lines.

Arrangements have been made for the extension of the Muncy Telephone line to Unityville, and work will begin in a few days. It has been in operation for some months between Lairdsville and Muncy.

The Union Telephone company has now extended its line two miles west of Unityville. The section of country about Unityville is exceedingly well supplied with telephones, having three different companies.

Cutting or Breaking Trolley Wires.

A law was passed at the late session of the legislature making it a felony punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment from two to seven years, to cut or break a trolley, telegraph or telephone wire.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO THE TAX-PAYERS and VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

Several articles have recently appeared in the county newspapers in which are urged the expending of large sums of money in building additions to the Court House.

If this should be done it would be adding a heavy burden to the present high tax rate and large county debt.

I feel therefore, that, as the regular nominee of the Republican Party for the office of County Commissioner, and asking the suffage of the people. I should give to the voters and tax-payers of the county a clear statement of the position I shall take in the matter if elected.

There is absolutely no necessity for rebuilding or making additions to the Court House.

I believe in taking the best care of the property belonging to the county, in keeping the buildings in proper repair, and the bridges and highways safe so that the people to whom they belong shall be able to use them in comfort or travel in safety; but I do not believe in heaping upon the shoulders of the tax-payers of our county any increase of indebtedness or taxation beyond what is plainly necessary to the proper preservation and care of the property for the use and needs of the people.

If the voters of the county shall honor me by electing me as one of the Board of Commissioners, I pledge myself to look carefully and conscientiously after the interests of every tax-payer and the whole people, and to exert every effort to reduce the county debt and to lessen the burden of tax on the people and to conduct the office with out any waste of public funds.

E. RINGROSE
3t Berwick, R. F. D. No 3.

A MARVELOUS ENTERPRISE.

Every day the expression is heard, "It is marvelous how a Sunday newspaper can give to its readers free of charge such a beautiful color magazine as is given with *The Philadelphia Sunday Press*."

This magazine is equal to any ten cent magazine and is given absolutely free with *The Sunday Press*, a Sunday newspaper which costs only five cents per copy. *The Sunday Press* also has two other beautiful color magazines, consisting of a Women's Magazine, which is unexcelled, and a Comic Magazine, equal to the best.

Such wonderful and valuable parts of a Sunday newspaper which is ably edited throughout, constantly add thousands of copies to the circulation of *The Philadelphia Press*. Do you read it? If not, notify your newsdealer at once to begin serving you with this newspaper. 4t

Referred to Old Vet

One of the noticeable things in the President's address, at Wilkes Barre on Thursday, was his frequent lapses into the impromptu. Early in his address he selected a gray-bearded Grand Army man with the bronze button of that order in the lapel of his coat as his particular object of illustration. The old soldier's name is Michael Foley, of Mt. Carmel. He was delighted at the President's attention, and every exclamation of the President's in reference to him, "isn't that so, comrade?" brought a hearty and almost tearful delighted reply, "That's right;" "yes, siree." At the close of the exercises Mr. Foley clambered onto the stand and received a hearty handshake from the President.

Mrs Hannah K. Morgan Dead.

A protracted illness with consumption terminated in the death of Mrs. Hanah K. Morgan at the home of her sister, Mrs. William W. Kester, in Mt. Pleasant township Sunday morning. The deceased was a daughter of the late William B. Kester. Her husband William P. Morgan, died some time ago. She was forty-two years of age and is survived by two daughters, Laura W. and Minnie; three brothers, E. M. Kester, formerly of Bloomsburg now of Colorado Springs; C. C. Kester of Nome, Alaska, and Thos. B. Kester of Newport News, Va., and two sisters Laura M. Kester of Millville and Rachel M. Kester of Bloomsburg.

The funeral occurred yesterday, with interment at Millville.

Townsend's

All Straw Hats

1/2 PRICE

3.00	Straws	1.50
2.00	"	1.00
1.00	"	.50
.50	"	.25
.25	"	.15

TOWNSEND'S

A Chance Today at More Wash Dress Stuffs.

25c. Dress Ginghams at 15c.

Mostly stripes, but a few plaids in the lot. Some Scotch Zephyrs among them.

25c. Organdies at 19c.
12½c. Organdies at 8c.

Pretty as the flowers they are so full of. They make the daintiest of frocks, and at these prices should move out in a jiffy.

20c. Mohair Lustre at 15c.

For Dresses and Waists, one of the best wool stuffs we've had all season.

25c. Silk Gauze at 18c.
15c. Silk Gauze at 12½c

We will have to give first place for coolness to the flimsy stuff. Mighty pretty, too. Both dotted and plain.

15c. Cotton Taffeta 12c.
15c. Mousaline 12c.

Both in cool, soft colors, the kind that are serviceable. Plenty, if you come early.

25c. India Linens, 18c.

It is 36 inches wide and worth the 25c. we usually get. It is, in fact, of extra quality.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THUESDAY, AUGUST 17. 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Japanese dead are buried in a squatting posture, chin upon knees.

The strong Milton team will be here for a game with the locals tomorrow.

The Bloomsburg Cricket Club is scheduled to play at Williamsport August 26th.

Mike Devaney has resigned his position with J. R. Fowler, and will take charge of the hotel at Emmons, Pa.

Mme. Patti's voice has brought her in more than $5,000,000. Her best year's income was $350,000.

Vanity Fair, March and Two-step by Chas. P. Elwell, on sale at all music stores. Second edition, 25 cents tf.

George Alleman has resigned his position at Moyer Bros., and will on September 1st, enter the employ of W. S. Rishton.

O. B. Mellick has the contract for the laying of 12,000 feet of cement flooring in the E. B. Tustin mansion on Market street.

The townspeople are getting base ball hungry. More than a dozen were heard to query why there wasn't a game on Satureay.

From present indications the Silk mill employees' picnic at Edgewood Park, Shamokin, Saturday, will be largely attended.

John Girton has resigned his position at the Silk Mill and gone to Danville to accept a position as clerk at Harry Fields' restaurant.

Lynch, formerly of the Normal pitched for Pittston Brothers on Saturday and held Berwick down to five hits, winning the game 3 to 2.

The D. L. & W. station and freight house are being repainted. The new dress will add greatly to the appearance of the buildings.

Lives of grafters oft remind us
We may make a pile sublime
If the public does not find us
Out and start us doing time.

William H. Coffman arrived home from Orange, N. J., on Sunday, and will go back to his former position in the United States Express office.

Boyd Prentis, who has been a motorman on the Catawissa division of the trolley road for two years, has taken a run on the Berwick end of the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Long of Railroad Street, were befelt of an eight months old daughter on Saturday. Rev. Tinker conducted funeral services on Monday.

The Montour township school directors held a meeting Saturday evening, and elected Miss Lucy Baldy of Catawissa to teach the Mensch school during the coming year.

Edward Appleman and Miss Gertrude DeWitt, daughter of J. M. DeWitt, departed this morning for Binghamton, N. Y., where they will enter into a matrimonial alliance.

Members of St. Columba's church and their friends are holding their annual picnic at Kleim's Grove today. Danville has sent up a good sized delegation, and a very delightful time is being had. Dancing will be a feature this afternoon and this evening a minstrel entertainment will be given.

Hon. Grant Herring delivered a forceful and excellent addre s on "The Birthright of An American Citizen", at the P. O. S. of A. reunion held in Benton Tuesday evening.

Will Derr is critically ill at Harisburg. A message was received yesterday saying that his death is momentarily expected. His wife and brother, Frank, left immediately for that city.

Miss Alice Kreigh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kreigh, died at the home of her parents on West Sixth street, Tuesday evening, after an extended illness with catarrh of the lungs.

The Farmers picnic at Grass Mere Park today will be largely attended. The special train on the B. & S. this morning took up nine cars all well filled, and the regular carried many excursionists.

Chas. P. Elwell will continue to teach during the summer months. Instruction in pianoforte, violin, harmony and composition. Send for circular or call at 233 West Third street, Bloomsburg. tf

While clearing a plot of ground, for the purpose of playing ball Eugene Cadman of Millville, aged ten years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Cadman accidentally cut his right wrist with the sickle.

Robert Sharpless preferred a charge of assault and battery against Edward Bowers on Friday. Bowers was arraigned before 'Squire Jacoby where the complainant agreed to settle. Bowers paid the costs.

Miss Mattie DeRemer, sister of Thomas DeRemer, of Bloomsburg, and William DeRemer, formerly of town, but now living at Wilkes Barre, died at her home in Hazleton, Monday evening, aged 32 years.

E. R. Sponsler of Harrisburg, treasurer of the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Company, spent Monday in town. In company with Superintendent Terwilleger he took a run over the road.

Elwood Parks of Waller and Miss Sarah Wagner, of Divide, were the principals in a nuptial event which was solemnized at Rohrsburg Saturday evening. Rev. W. R. Mather, performed the ceremony.

Robert E. Hartman has placed a stationary show case on the Market street side of his store. The case is largely of glass, with electric lights and will afford an excellent opportunity to display his goods to better advantage.

J. Wesley Moyer, who was awarded the contract to furnish the school supplies for the coming school year has received them and is now taking them to the High School building so that they will be on hand when the schools open.

William Kashner has returned to his position as foreman in the blacksmithing department of the American Car and Foundry Co. His duties are lighter and his salary has been materially increased, all of which goes to prove that the Company appreciates his services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mercer gave a delightful party for their daughter Irene and her guest Renay Geddis, on Tuesday evening. The party took a trolley ride to Columbia Park where the evening was spent in dancing. On their return to the residence refreshments were served. Miss Geddis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Geddis, of Elmira, N. Y.

Your glasses may be partly right, and proportionately helpful; but if they are not entirely right you are not getting all of the benefit you should. **ONLY** medical eye specialists can determine exactly what lenses are needed. **Henry W. Champlin, M. D., OCULIST,**

Frank Boone lost a good sized calf on the Columbia & Montour trolley road Tuesday afternoon. The car was passing a clump of bushes when the animal jumped out upon the track, and was run over. The car was derailed and traffic was considerably delayed.

Dr. J. J. Brown of Market street on Friday, assisted by Dr. Shultz of Danville, removed the left eye from Mrs. Agnes Lynn of Danville. Mrs Lynn is seventy eight years of age, and has suffered intense pain for several years and finally lost the sight of her left eye.

John Hummel, of Bloomsburg, now playing with Holyoke, Mass., has been sold by that club to Brooklyn, of the National League, and will report there Sept. 4th. John has advanced with lightning strides, his rise from infancy, as it were, to maturity in the base ball world has been almost incomprehensible.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Whitney have arrived in town from their honeymoon which was spent in the Adirondack Mountains. During their stay there Mr. Whitney caught two bass, weighing six pounds and four ounces and four pounds and two ounces respectively. The former was the largest fish caught at the resort this season.

E. George Hedden, the genial advance representative of the Edwin J. Hadley moving picture Co., was in town on Tuesday. He says the exhibition this season will be the most elaborate and complete ever seen in this or any other country. The program will include spectacular, sensational, comic, magic, story pictures and views of travel.

Have you any especially fine sheep or lambs this summer? Why not let your neighbors see them at the fair this fall? You might sell some at good figures. The boys would like nothing better than to show their stock for a few days at the fair. It would make them proud of their sheep and help them to love the old home better.

The Idlers broke camp on Tuesday and returned home. The boys were not so successful in fishing as in previous years, but this did not detract from the numerous other pleasures of camp life, and all report having had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Their tanned faces indicate a vigorously healthy condition.

Thos. B. Moore and Harry J. Achenbach on Monday broke ground for the construction of their bowling alley. The building is to be 100 by 22, to be built of the best possible material and set upon a foundation of concrete. The promoters hope to have the alleys completed and in operation before Fair time. If the venture proves successful, they propose to build and operate alleys in a number of other towns hereabouts.

While repairing some trouble on the telephone line during the progress of a heavy electrical storm, Sunday afternoon, Edward Moore, formerly of Bloomsburg, now of Berwick was knocked from a pole by a flash of lightning. Fortunately the straps about his body caught on the pole after he had dropped about twenty feet, and prevented him from striking the ground. He was dazed for a time and slightly bruised, which is considered a very fortunate escape.

We were reminded of the wisdom of David when he said "All men are liars." The incident occured on East Fifth street, near the Rescue Fire Company's hose house, on Tuesday. Some boys, pretty well along in their teens, were talking on various topics. There arose a disagreement, and one fellow, instead of saying "all men are liars," picked out one and said it to him, and the next minute he was picking himself up off the ground.

In a large panoramic photograph of the base ball game between the New York and Pittsburg National League teams, played at Exposition Park, Allegheny, on Saturday, August 5th, and witnessed by eigteen thousand, three hundred and eighty-three persons, the greatest crowd on record, our townsman Boyd F. Maize is distinctly shown viewing the contest from the rear of the first base line. It was a great game. The score at the beginning of the ninth inning was a tie, five to five A difference in opiuion as to whether a Pittsburg player was safe at third base led to a disagreement, and New York refused to continue the playing, when the umpire, fearing trouble promptly forfeited the game to Pittsburg 9 to 0 It is a remarkable photograph and was given away as a supplement with *The Index*

PURELY PERSONAL

F. D. Dentler went to Harrisburg on bussiness yesterday.

Lawrence Tooley, made a business trip to Shamokin Tuesday.

Thos. B. Moore and Harry J. Achenbach, spent Sunday in Benton.

Bert Sholes of Berwick, spent Sunday afternoon in Bloomsburg.

Mrs. E. M. Laubach, of Forks, was in town on Monday shopping.

Rob't. Dent made a business trip to Williamsport on Monday.

Geo B. Hummer, of Elk Grove, transacted business in town yesterday.

Dr. H. S. Stoker, of Stillwater, was noticed on our streets on Monday.

John Gross spent Monday in Milton looking after his business interests.

Mrs. Dr. I. W. Willits is visiting her son, Dr. J. C. Reifsnyder at Scranton.

Joseph Demaree has returned home from Altoona where he has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Lutz attended the Belles reunion at Shickshinny on Saturday.

Orvie O'Brien, one of Benton's well known residents, spent Tuesday afternoon in town

Miss Martha Edgar has returned to her home in Wilkes Barre, after a pleasant visit in town.

Miss Ella Stoker of Orangeville, R F. D. is assisting at the "Republican" office for two weeks.

James Knorr of Wilkes Barre, is spending this week with relatives and friends in the vicinity of Orangeville and Forks.

THE CHOICE OF A SCHOOL.

Many of our readers are now selecting the school which they will attend during the ensuing year. We offer a word of advice. SELECT THE BEST. Nothing else is so good as the best. It's true of schools especially.

It is our opinion that the Literary Institute and State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa., has no superiors, and few equals.

Send for a catalog. Write the Principal. State how far you have gone in your education, what you desire to prepare for; whether for teaching, for college, for business, or a course in music. You'll get help and good advice. Do it today.

President Eveland in Williamsport.

President Eveland of Dickinson Seminary, was in Williamsport on Monday and held a conference with Dean McCloskey. Forty five new students in addition to the regular ones have already enrolled for the coming year.

Why is a Newspaper Like a Woman?

A western newspaper offered a prize for the best answer to the conundrum "Why is a newspaper like a woman?" The prize was won by a lady in Oklahoma who sent the following answer, "Because every man should have one of his own and not run after his neighbor's."

Exceptions Not Heard

The exceptions to the granting of a charter to the Liberty Fire Company were not heard before J. G. Jayne, Esq., on Saturday as was expected and the hearing was postponed indefinitely.

Death of Mrs. Gilbert.

The wife of Rev. R. H. Gilbert, pastor of the Methodist church at Berwick, died at the Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia, Saturday night. She had been under treatment for but a few days.

An Experiment.

The Bell Telephone company is making an experiment in some sections that undoubtedly will become general in the future. It is the placing of automatic pay station on telephone poles in the country districts. This gives the ruralite an opportunity to send out a message at any time he may see fit, and is also a great advantage to the traveling public as messages may be sent on ahead, arrangements made to transact business at a certain point or time, etc.

The farmer's picnic of Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties, which was to have been held at DeWitt's Park, South Danville, last Saturday, was on account of the disagreeable weather conditions, postponed 'till Saturday, September 2nd. The decision whether to hold or continue the picnic on Saturday, was let to the judgment of the farmers at the curb stone market at Danville Saturday morning and a big majority favored a continuance, which coincided with the committee. The news of the postponement, however says the Danville *News*, did not become generally known and as a result, in spite of the inclement weather, many farmers gathered at the park, some of them having driven many miles. They ate their dinners in the woods, but rain in the afternoon compelled them to seek the pavillion for shelter.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Linen Sale

Now being held by THE CLARK STORE offers buyers of Linens for all household use in the way of Table Linens, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Lunch Cloths, Towelings by the yard, etc. Most acceptable values which it will pay any thrifty person to investigate and procure linens now at the special prices this Linen Sale offers. Come and see them. These linens are our own regular stock—no linen bought for a special sale, but good dependable stock.

SPECIAL

Bleached table linen 72 inches wide at 1.00 yd.

All linen napkins, fine goods at 1.32 dozen.

See the 37½c. table linens.

SEE THESE

A pure linen Damask unbleached, good width at 45c yard.

Bleached cotton table linen 56in. at 21½c. yd.

Damask and huck towels, good size at 22½c. each.

COUNTERPANES.

We will continue the sale of these at 85c., 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 3.35.

Shrunken Muslin.

Yard wide at 15c. yard.

36in. linen suitings 30c. and 50c. a yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

All at big reductions this week. See them.

75c. for Trimmed Hats worth 2.00 to 3.00.

Black Mohairs.

English make, fine, bright finish at 50c., 75c., 85c., 1.00 a yard.

Rain Coats, Covert Jackets.

At specially reduced prices this week.

27in. Black Taffeta Silk at 75c yd. 36in. at 1.00.

STOCKINGS For men, women and children, all sizes at all prices.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

BARON KOMURA'S ETHICS

Believes Genius Means Capacity For Hard Work

A HARVARD GRADUATE

Regarded as the Most Astute Diplomat Japan Has Produced—Strictly Adheres to High Thinking and Simple Living—Expresses a Fondness for America.

As Minister at Pekin, as the pilot of the Japanese craft of State in the troubled waters of Corea, immediately after the assassination of the Corean Queen, as Minister to St. Petersburg in critical times antecedent to the present clash, as negotiator of the English alliance and general clearer of the diplomatic breakboard preparatory to the struggle with Russia, which he, more clearly than anybody else, long saw was inevitable—in all these great tasks of high diplomatic strategy the modest, self-effacing little Japanese bookworm of the Harvard days has developed a skill and masterful force which have given him a

BARON KOMURA

place among the world's great diplomats, says New York Sun.

But little over 5 feet in stature and slight and apparently frail in proportion, he gave little promise of future distinction or even of very long life when he left Cambridge in 1877 and started for Japan by way of Europe.

In Europe he remained a year, living the simple life and studying hard while he was there. He went home to Japan, and the world did not open very brilliantly to him at the outset. Extreme modesty combined with a very robust article of independence was a handicap in the beginning of his career. He had been a government student sent out to America. He knew he had done his duty; he knew that he knew a good deal of law, particularly international law.

Baron Komura's rise in the world of statesmanship was no gradual process, unless the years of hard study in obscurity be counted a part of the process. All he wanted was the opportunity to show what was in him, and the opportunity came.

When he was first Secretary of legation to China the Minister was called away, leaving Komura in charge, and he had hardly gone before the complications that led to the war with China came on swiftly. Through all these complications Komura conducted the Japanese interests with the skill of a past master in diplomacy. It was said of him that from the time the troubles began until he closed the legation and went back to Japan not a single error was made not a single thing left undone that ought to have been done, not a single thing done that ought not to have been done.

From China he was sent to Corea, from Corea to Washington as Minister, from Washington to St. Petersburg, from St. Petersburg to China during the Boxer troubles, and then finally to the highest seat in that Department of Foreign Affairs where he had so long plodded at rendering unimportant foreign documents into Japanese.

For years Baron Komura had made a study of the Chinese Eastern question. With the rare patience of his race and his own indefatigable persistence of research he had explored every ramification of it until he had an all but prophetic vision of problems far ahead which were bound to come up on the solution of which grave issues hung.

The Causes of Emigration.

"There is a double stream of emigration from England," says a writer in the London Graphic, "Our poor emigrate to the United States or the colonies to improve their circumstances, but there are every year some thousands of comparatively rich families among us that remove to the continent to live cheaply. This second stream is growing in magnitude every year, for prices in England are continually increasing. It was from the ranks of the 'moderately rich' that we used to get some of our officers for the army; but the sons of these 'emigrants now become acquainted with foreign languages and find better employment in commerce and often on the continent."

Novel Life Saving Invention.

A poor laboring man in Denmark has made a new invention in life saving. He impregnates clothes with a substance which will keep a shipwrecked person afloat for several days without losing its property. A coat, a vest, a traveling rug—in fact, any piece of wearing apparel impregnated with the stuff is enough to keep any one above water. The invention has been successfully demonstrated.—Exchange.

TREATIES OF A CENTURY.

Europe's State System After the the Napoleonic Wars.

It was in November, 1814, that the famous Committee of the Eight Powers—Austria, England, France, Prussia, Russia, Spain, Portugal and Sweden—met at Vienna under the presidency of Prince Metternich to draw up a treaty which was to be henceforth the written law of Europe. The necessity for such a treaty was pressing. The moment seemed propitious. In the lawless grasp of Napoleon Bonaparte Europe had become a conglomeration of states without fixed boundaries or acknowledged rights to political existence. The old landmarks had been swept away, the balance of power destroyed, a strong state had become weak, weak states had become strong. The armies of Russia won in occupation of Poland. Austrian troops held all of Italy except Naples, English and Swedish troops held Holland and Belgium. English and Portuguese troops held a large portion of Spain, the Prussian troops held Saxony, the troops of Wurtemberg and Baden held the Rhine provinces. At length the hand which had wrought all this confusion was believed to have been effectually paralyzed. The sooner the normal state of things could be restored the better. Such was the train of ideas which led up to the Congress of Vienna.

It was Poland that formed the first stumbling block in the way of concord among the Powers. That unfortunate country had been torn into three fragments in 1772 and divided between Austria, Germany and Russia, the latter having the lion's share. Russia was now in martial possession of the entire country. It was the chivalric dream of the Russian Emperor Alexander I. to repair the partition and to replace the Poles in their condition as a free and constitutional kingdom under Russian suzerainty. But all other Powers objected to the proposal. Their combined weight won. Finally a compromise was arrived at. It was agreed that a portion of the Duchy of Warsaw should be divided between Austria and Prussia, the remaining portion (save Cracow, which was to be a free city) receiving a constitution, and being united to the Russian crown as the kingdom of Poland Thus the sanction of a great European treaty was given to a great European wrong.

Two treaties of Paris are famous in American history. The first made in 1803, ceded the province of Louisiana to this country. The second, made between Spain and the United States, after the war of 1898, ceded to this country all Spanish possessions in the East and the West Indies.

The Spanish and American Commissioners, five from each country, met at Paris on October 1, 1898. The American Commissioners were William R. Day, chairman; Senator Cushman Davis, Senator William P. Frye, Whitelaw Reid and Senator George Gray. Spain was represented by Eugenio Montero Rios, chairman; Buenaventura d'Arbazuza, Jose de Garnica, Wenceslao Ramirez de Villa Urrutia and General Rafael Cerrero.

The Cuban question was the first to come up for consideration. The Spanish Commissioners contended that since there was no Cuban State sovereignity over Cuba it must pass to the United States and that the latter was responsible for the Cuban debt secured on the customs of the island. The American Commissioners refused to accept for their government the capacity of sovereignty over Cuba, representing that the war avowedly had not been waged for territorial aggrandizement, but for liberation and order. It was not till October 27 that the Spanish Commissioners accepted the Cuban articles. The demands of the United States in regard to the Philippines and other islands in the East and West Indies were presented on October 31. They included the cession of the entire Philippine archipelago, as well as Puerto Rico and Guam, the United States agreeing to reimburse Spain to the extent of her pacific expenditures for permanent improvements. To this Spain demurred on the ground, among others, that the capitulation of Manila on the day subsequent to the signing of the protocol of peace was void. She offered to submit the question to arbitration The United States refused to recede from its position, and on November 21, announced its final offer to pay $20,000,000 in a lump sum as compensation to Spain for all improvements. The Commissioners further agreed that the United States would maintain in the Philippines an open door to all nations, a stipulation which carried with it the admittance of Spanish ships and Spanish merchandise on the same terms as those of the United States. Further, they agreed to the mutual relinquishment of all American and Spanish claims, either individual or national, for indemnity that had arisen since the opening of hostilities. November 28 was named as the final day for the acceptance or rejection of these terms. On that date the terms were accepted by Spain. The treaty was finally drawn up on December 10 and was signed the same evening

It certainly does try a girl's nerve when she braces herself to receive the shock of a proposal and the shock fails to materialize.

It's a pity that the average man is seldom able to catch up with his brilliant future.

Game Laws of 1905.

A Digest That Will Interest Sportsmen and the Public Genera l .

Almost every week we are asked about some part of the game laws, showing the forgetfulness of the average sportsman. A summary has been printed in this paper, but it is herewith repeated, this time being strictly correct and direct from the state game commissioners.

Quail, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1.
Rail or reed birds, Sept. 1 to Dec. 1.
Wild turkey, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.
Ruffed grouse, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.
Plover, July 15 to Dec. 1.
Wild fowl, Sept. 1 to May 1.
Woodcock, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.
Snipe, Sept. 1 to May 1.
Deer, Nov. 15 to Dec. 1.
Squirrel, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.
Rabbit, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1.
Bear, Oct. 1 to March 1.
Brook trout, April 15 to Aug. 1.
Salmon, June 15 to Feb. 15.
Bass, June 15 to Feb. 15.
Pike, June 15 to Feb. 15.

It is unlawful: To shoot or hunt on Sunday, penalty $25 00; to kill any song or insectivorous birds, or destroy any of the nests or eggs, except for scientific purposes' Permits to collect game mammals, birds, nests and eggs must be obtained from the game commissioners.

It is unlawful: To kill, or entrap or pursue with intent to kill, any elk, deer, fawn, wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge or woodcock for the purpose of selling the same, or to ship any of the above game out of the state; penalty $100 for elk, deer or fawn so taken, purchased or sold, and $25 for every wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge or woodcock. Unlawful for any one person to kill in any one day more than ten woodcock, or more than five ruffed grouse, (commonly called pheasants,) or more than one wild turkey, or to kill in one season more than one deer. Unlawful to use dogs in hunting for deer, under penalty of $100. Dogs pursuing deer may be killed. Hunting rabbits with ferrets prohibited. Unlawful to shoot buckshot at deer.

"To say that the fish laws of this commonwealth are a howling farce is to express the fact very mildly, indeed," says an exchange. "We have an elaborate program for the protection of game fish, with stringent regulations as to the conduct of fishermen. The length of the trout bass, pike or other game fish that may be caught is carefully limited, and the particular season of the year in which any fish may be caught is definitely prescribed. We have a Department of Fisheries, which has a supervision over the several State hatcheries, and whose duty it is to look after the enforcement of the laws by the army of fish wardens, all maintained at considerable expense to the state. If a hungry mountaineer, who lives forty miles from a meat market, catches and keeps a trout under six inches long he is liable to a fine of $10 per fish. If a poor widow, with a family of six children, catches a few bass in a gill-net or by some other device, to feed her hungry offspring, she becomes a criminal. But a little chemical factory with a capital of two or three thousand dollars, a tannery or pulp mill, may locate on the headwaters of one of our most beautiful fishing streams and transform it into a black and foul-smelling sewer, destroying every vestige of life in the stream and rendering it unfit for domestic water supply purposes, and nothing can be done. Of course it is argued that the streams of the commonwealth are its natural sewers, and that the industries are worth vastly more to the people than the fish. While this is true, it is also true that much could be done in the way of preventing the pollution and poisoning of the streams without injuring our industries. Filter sand furnaces could be constructed at comparatively small expense and disease-breeding offal that is carelessly turned into the streams might be rendered harmless."

Advice to Country Girls.

Speaker Deplores the Tendency to Desert the Farms for the City.

"There are many young women in reach of my voice who are yearning to leave the farm and become typewriters and stenographers in somebody's office in the large cities. I think it is the greatest mistake ever made. The young woman goes to the city and enters an office where her employer not only owns her clerical services, but in many and very many instances he degrades her."

This was the statement made to the farmers of Northern Chester county at their annual picnic on Thursday by Dr. William H. Mosteller, a former practicing physician of Philadelphia.

A CRISIS IS NEAR.

New York District Attorney Says Political and Social Unrest is Growing.

William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York, addressed 6,000 people at the Chautauqua assembly Saturday afternoon on "The Patr otism of Peace."

Mr. Jerome declared that conditions of political and social unrest are fast approaching a crisis in this country. He attributed it to prevalence of selfishness and dishonesty. He referred to the Equitable investigation. "Has any one brought to light any intent to protect the widow and the orphan?" exclaimed Mr. Jerome.

He referred to the building of Carnegie libraries in New York, which he said, are not used and never can be.

"I for one believe it unwise to take millions from the pockets of the toilers down in Homestead and build useless libraries," he said. "Better forget the name of Carnegie and leave that money with the men who earned it and make their homes happy. I believe in law and order, but if I lived in one of those miserable hovels in the iron and steel district and needed money for a loved one I should not view the founding of these libaries with complacency."

Patterson Grove Camp.

The Meeting Opens August 22 at this Popular Resort

The Patterson Grove meeting will open Tuesday, August 22 and close Tursday evening August 31st. Rev J. C Grimes will preach the opening sermon, W. Buckley will preach on Wednesday morning. Thursday will be Sunday school day. At 10.30 a. m. Mrs. Elizabeth N. Gregory, of Wilkes Barre, will speak on primary methods in Sunday school work. At 3 p. m. Dr. R. S. Meixell of Wilkes Barre, will speak on the aim of Sunday school teacher, and in the evening Deemer Beidleman will tell about soul winning in the Sunday school.

Friday, August 25, will be the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionaay Society. Sunday, August 27, Rev. E. H. Yocum will preach at 10:30 a. m., Rev. V. T. Rue at 3 p. m. and Rev. R. M. Snyder at 7:30 p. m.

Monday will be "Old Folks" day and Rev. P. F. Eyer will preach the morning sermon. Tuesday will be communion day Sermon and service at 10:30 a. m.

Rev. C. M. Barnitz, of Osceola, will have charge of the children's service at 1:30 each day. Rev. G. F. Boggs, of Hazleton, will have charge of the singing. He comes well recommended.

The regular order of services will be prayer meeting at 8 a. m. and preaching at 10:30; childrens meeting at 1:30 and preaching at 3 p. m., young people's meeting at 4:30 and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

The water is good, the air is pure and the grounds never looked more beautiful. J. M. Ipher will conduct the boarding hall and will try to furnish ample accommodations to all who come.

States In Concert on Divorce Legislation

This week Governor Pennypacker expects more responses to his action in seeking uniformity of divorce legislation from Governors throughout the State. It is said that the Governor is assured of the co-operation of the Goverunors of all the States in the Union in his efforts for the holding of a national congress to draft legislation for the correction of the defects in the existing divorce laws.

On Saturday he made public letters from the Governors, in response to communications sent by him to the Executives of the various States, setting forth that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, under the terms of a law passed at the recent session, had authorized him to take the initiative in carrying out the suggestion of President Roosevelt in his message for a national congress on divorce legislation. Not one unfavorable reply was received.

The Governor explained that the Legislature had authorized him to appoint three commissioners to represent Pennsylvania in the proposed congress, and to request each of the other States to do likewise, with a view of subsequent adoption by each State Legislature of the divorce bills agreed on by the congress.

The commissioners from Pennsylvania are William H. Staake and Walter George Smith, of Philadelphia, and C. Larue Munson, of Williamsport. The Legislature appropriated $10,000 to this commission to delray its expenses.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb remedy for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 7-27 4t

A NIGHTMARE

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has its day time correspondence in the undue fullness after eating, with the belchings and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia or bad stomach. When the weak stomach is strengthened and invigorated the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

"I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness induced by chronic indigestion and I felt heavy, tired and worn out continually," writes Miss Mary Smith, of 1613 No. Walsatch Street, Colorado Springs, Colo. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the only medicine which relieved me. Within a week after I began using it that heavy oppressed feeling after meals had left me, and I found that I was able to sleep better than for months previously. My appetite was gradually restored, general system was toned up, nervousness became a thing of the past and I have now been in splendid health for over nine months."

Sometimes a selfish dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

1000-page Doctor Book sent free

on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover postage only; 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Formerly sold for $1.50 to extent of over 500,000 copies. Every family should possess a copy for ready reference in case of sudden illness or accident. It is illustrated with hundreds of wood-cuts and several colored plates. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.

Beef Trust Under Fire

Futile Pressure to Prevent Prosecution as a Meat Poisoner

A Harrisburg dispatch says: The beef trust's supply department in this state will be under fire in a short time, when suits will be instituted in 25 counties in the interior of the state, and possibly some in Philadelphia, by Pure Food Commissioner Warren for using meat preservatives injurious to the public health.

Dr. Warren has been in conference with his deputy, Oliver D. Schock, and Special Agent Banshoff, of Pittsburg and details of the suits have been arranged.

The names of the alleged offenders are withheld at present, but they are said to represent Armour & Co.; the Schwarzchild-Sulzberger Co.; Swift & Co.; Nelson, Morris & Co.; the Cudahy company and the Hammond company.

It is expected that the packers will stand by the individual representatives, and a long legal battle is looked for.

The supreme court has decided that the individual seller is responsible for adulterated food, whether or not the adulterant was placed therein by himself, a middleman or a manufacturer.

It is alleged by the department that meats have been colored by marking with poisonous coal tar dyes; dipped in formaldehyde solution: dusted with sulphite, and washed with powerful boracic acid solutions.

Since the recent announcement that Dr. Warren contemplated these suits the trust has been very busy and has brought all sorts of pressure to stand them off, without success

The Tax on Poles

The Nescopeck borough council has levied a tax against the Bell Telephone Company of one dollar a pole a year, and propose to enforce the collection. The matter will likely be carried to the courts and the question there again determined. Time and again have the courts decided that no muncipality has the legal right to single out any kind of property not designated by the legislature and tax it for revenue. The Nescopeck council may persuade the courts to change their previously expressed opinions.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL : : : : : :

FOR PILES,
ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF.
SAMPLE MAILED FREE.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rates.—Of Interest to our Many Readers.

PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION. Reduced Rates to Williamsport, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the State Convention of the Prohibition party, to be held at Williamsport, Pa., August 22 and 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williamsport from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, August 21 and 22, good returning until August 25 inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip. 1t

LAST LOW-RATE EXCURSION TO the Seashore. Via Pennsylvania Railroad for the present season.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten day excursion for the present season from Sunbury and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 24th.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop-over can be had at Philadelphia either going or returning within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1t

SPECIAL ELEVEN-DAY EXCURsion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad. For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 25, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12:27, 2:32, 3:30, 4:00 and 4:09 p. m. that day to destination.

East Bloomsburg	8:34	$4.50
Catawissa	8:40	4:50
South Danville	9:00	4:50

Philadelphia Arrive 3:16 p. m.

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except limited express trains, until September 4, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning. 2t

Speed of Automobiles.

Law Provides That It Shall Not Exceed Eight Miles an Hour.

The law, we believe, says the Milton Record restricts the speed of automobiles within the city limits to eight miles an hour. But this law or regulation is ignored by some who dash through the streets at a very much greater speed. There are some who do not take the precaution to slacken up at street corners, and others do not blow their horns or give a signal upon approaching a street corner. A team driving around a corner is in imminent danger of being struck. There is no excuse for this. The automobilist has his rights—the same rights any other vehicle has on the streets or public roads, but the law prohibits him from fast and reckless running, because it endangers life and limb and property. The track at the fair grounds is a good place to speed, neither the town streets nor the country roads should be turned into race tracks. It is surely reasonable to ask them to respect the rights of others to use the streets and highways, and to pay a proper regard for the safety of the public.

I Had Stone in the Bladder,

and my kidneys were affected. None of the means taken for relief produced any lasting benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The pain ceased—the calculus or stone having been dissolved by the medicine. I am ready to testify that my recovery was due to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. —E. D. W. Parsons, Rochester.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CZAR'S VAST WEALTH

So Rich He Can Scarcely Compute the Amount.

HE HAS MANY HOLIDAYS

With His Salary, Royalties From Mines and Other Properties, His Annual Income is About Fifty Millions of Dollars.—Vast Sums Left Him by His Subjects.

The Czar of Russia is personally the richest monarch in Europe, and, consequently, in the whole world. He has palaces by the dozen, estates almost without number, and mines that bring him in fabulous sums of money every year, says a London exchange. It was announced from St. Petersburg recently that the Czar had given 200,000,000 rubles (about $100,000,000) from his private treasury to Russia's war fund. Probably this is the largest single gift ever made by an individual donor to any cause.

But the Czar can well afford it. He is unquestionably the richest man on earth. Even Mr. Rockefeller's many millions would look small by comparison with his multitudinous sources of wealth and the vast treasures hoarded for him by his ancestors, for the Romanoffs were always a saving race. No living man can tell the full extent of his wealth, not even Baron Friedrichs, the controller of the imperial household.

The official revenue of Nicholas II.—salary, so to speak—is nearly $10,000,000 per annum. It is difficult to arrive at it exactly, for it is paid in various ways and under many heads, and the sum total fluctuates from year to year. But $10,000,000 may be taken as a fair average.

With the sole exception of the shah of Persia, the Czar owns a greater fortune in diamonds and precious stones than any man in the world. The famous Orloff diamond is only the greatest star in an immense constellation.

When Nicholas II. was crowned a few years ago the emir of Bokhara and the khan of Khiva, his two principal vassal princes, vied with one another in making him the richest gifts within their power. The khan gave him a priceless rope of pearls which is said to be the finest in the world, besides diamonds, emeralds and rubies galore. His presents are estimated to have been worth, at the lowest computation, $2,000,000, but they were unique and no price could really be put upon them. His rival, the emir, was not far behind him, and the hetman of the Don Cossacks, Prince Sviatopolsk Mirski II., came forward with some handsome contributions, as did all the leading nobles and princes of the empire, to say nothing of foreign potentates.

The Czar is the luckiest man on earth in the matter of "windfalls." His loyal subjects are constantly leaving him large sums of money by will, which are not always accepted. Delicate diplomacy is required to induce the Czar to accept a legacy..

These legacies, when accepted, are never used by the Czar for his private gratification. He regards them as a trust fund and they have been so regarded by most of his ancestors. This fund is drawn upon for charitable and religious purposes.

Some of the legacies reach immense sums. A merchant named Stephanoff, who died at Nijni-Novgorod last year, left the Czar 11,000,000 rubles ("to be applied to any subject which his imperial majesty may be graciously pleased to consider for the good of holy Russia"). A Moscow banker named Nicholas Nicholaevitch Ukhtansky left 7,000,000 rubles two or three years ago to the monarch, absolutely free of any limitation or provision. Hardly a month passes without the Czar receiving by will what most men would consider a large fortune.

The Czar pockets more mining royalties than any other man on earth. The silver, gold, platinum and lead mines in the Ural Mountains are government property. Most of the proceeds go into the government treasury, but royalties ranging from 6 to 15 per cent. are paid over to the emperor's private purse. He receives similar royalties on the numerous government mines in Siberia, which are worked by the free labor of convicts. He also receives quit rents, tithes and other payments for vast tracts of crown lands in Siberia and central Asia, as well as a share of the large revenue accruing from the exploitation of the immense areas of government forest land in Siberia.

Whole blocks of real estate in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Nijni-Novgorod, Irkutsk, Omsk, and other cities and towns in European Russia and Siberia are owned by the emperor and the rents are duly collected by a small army of agents under the supervision of Baron Freidrichs.

He also possesses large financial holdings in several Russian railways and in numerous industrial undertakings, such as ironwork and textile factories, promoted or encouraged by Jullewitsh De Witte when he was finance minister. The investment of the Czar's immense wealth is always a serious and difficult problem.

"It is impossible to arrive at any exact estimate of the wealth of his imperial majesty," said an official connected with the Russian legation at Washington, from whom most of the facts set forth were obtained, "but I should think that, on the most conservative estimate, he must be worth from all sources, far more than $50,000,000 a year. This is actual revenue, and does not take into account the huge treasures in specie, bullion, and diamonds which are stored in the vaults of the Peterhof Palace, in the citadel at Kronstadt, and elsewhere.

"Although he is undoubtedly the richest man in the world—far richer than the richest of your American millionaires—his majesty is a man of the simplest tastes, and his purely personal expenses would probably be easily covered by $50 a day. Except when it is necessary to assume the outward show of his exalted rank, he dresses in a suit that you could buy here for $30. He dines very simply, except at state dinners, and President McKinley used to smoke far more expensive cigars than he does.

MYSTERIOUS AUSTRIAN LAKE.

Its Water Disappears and Crops Grow Before It Returns.

Around the head of the gulf of Trieste, in the southern part of Austria, and extending across the base of the Istrian peninsula, is a plateau of limestone, which presents some peculiar phenomena.

Full grown rivers issue from its sides, disappear under other hills, to reappear later at some distant point.

Mysterious springs rise through the bottom of the bay of Trieste, in times of heavy rainfall, bubbling up with a violence sufficient to endanger small craft.

In the heart of Cherso Island, which is in the middle of the gulf of Quarnero, is the lake of Vrana. It is surrounded entirely by hills, and lies in a basin said to be 45 fathoms deep. The level of the water is reputed to be at least 40 feet below the level of the sea about the island.

It has no apparent affluent or effluent, yet the waters are always fresh and cool. It is believed the lake is fed by some subterranean passage, leading out under the bay from the Istrian Alps, possibly from Monte Maggiore itself.

Some distance to the northward is a lake which disappears for weeks at a time. This sheet of water, known as the lake of Zirknitz, is about four miles long and from two to three miles broad.

Frequently, in July, although not every year, the waters begin to disappear, and in August the bed, 50 feet below the surface at some points, at times gradually appears. From 20 to 25 days are required for the entire lake to be discharged.

When the bed is revealed the peasants plant crops of barley where only a short time before they were drawing their nets. The bed remains uncovered sometimes for many weeks. The peasants gather their barley and hay from the bottom in the meantime.

Then, with a rush, the waters return, the basin being refilled sometimes in a period of 24 hours.

The limestone which forms the bed is perforated with a vast number of caverns and fissures. Nearly 30 of these are visible. They are funnel shaped, and some of them are 50 feet deep. They connect with caverns and subterranean passages penetrating beneath the surrounding mountains.

Japan's Financial Position.

We must recognize, at the outset, that Japan is a poor country, like nearly all Oriental lands, though not quite so poor as British India. With a population equal to that of Germany, Japan has less than a fourth of Germany's revenue, or, to take her ally England as the basis of comparison, Japan, with a population half as great again as England, has less than a fifth of the revenue of England. We may make the view even clearer in this way: The revenue of France is about $20 per head, that of Japan is about $3 per head. The imports of England are about $60 per head; those of the Netherlands, drawn from an immense East Indian Empire, about $150 per head; while those of Japan are only $3 per head, about one-fiftieth the imports of Holland.

Japan is very densely populated. Nearly forty millions of her population are settled at from 400 to 475 to the square miles, nearly thirty millions approaching the latter figure in density. This population is largely agricultural, the average farm being about two acres in extent and having rather the character of a garden tilled wholly by hand labor than of a farm in our sense. This prevalence of hand labor accounts for the extreme difficulty in finding horses for the Japanese cavalry; the country people have no horses, because they are too poor to own them and have no room on their diminutive farms to use them. Another comparison: Japan has only eight towns of a hundred thousand inhabitants and over as against thirty-three for Germany, with about the same total population. Only two of these towns, Tokio and Osaka, have over four hundred thousand inhabitants.—Harper's Weekly.

N-Rays from Plants.

Botanists have recently been investigating the N-rays, and we are told that they are emitted from plants, as well as from nerves and muscles, and that the fluorescent screen will glow when brought near to the plant, especially the leaves and the roots, where the effect is more pronounced than in the case of the flower. N-rays are emitted from such plants as onions and mushrooms, so that they do not seem to depend upon the presence of chlororphyll or green coloring matter, their intensity and condition of the vegetable protoplasm. This was shown by the fact that the N-rays were produced from germinated seedlings and not from those which had not germinated, while their emission was stopped entirely on using chloroform to suspend the vital activity of the plant.—Harper's Weekly.

SOME HISTORICAL SIEGES

Alexandria Silenced in Ten Hours, Short Record.

AWFUL BOMBARDMENTS

Gibraltar, Although Week After Week 6,000 Shells a Day Were Hurled at It, Withstood Allied Fleets of Spain and France for Eight Hundred and Seventy-four Days.

In shortness and decisiveness it will be difficult to beat the record of Alexandria, every gun of which was effectually silenced within ten hours by our fleet under Admiral Seymour, says London Tit-Bits. But these few hours witnessed such a destructive deluge of shot and shell as might well have laid a big city in ruins. No fewer than 10,000 projectiles were hurled against the forts of Alexandria, many of them monsters of 1,700 pounds weight, fired from 81-ton guns. Singularly enough, this murderous hail of iron did little damage to the fortifications, the majority of the shells burying themselves harmlessly in the parapets of sand which had been raised to protect the batteries.

But so terrible was the havoc and slaughter wrought among the adherents of Arabi Pasha by the flying fragments of the shells which exploded that the forts were quickly evacuated; while some of the shells started a fire which destroyed almost the whole of the town.

Sabastopol, with its grim, massive forts were quickly evacuated, while some defended by 700 guns, many of them of heavy calibre, held out against the combined armies of France and England for 327 days. When, however, the place was evacuated, it was found that the town was in ruins; and to complete the work of destruction such docks and forts as still remained standing were blown up by the engineers of the allied forces.

It took 132 days for the Germans to bring Paris to her knees a generation ago. During January, 1871, no fewer than 10,000 shells were rained on to the doomed town every day, and of these 500 fell into the city proper. During a single day, January 3, the Prussians hurled 25,000 projectiles at Paris at a cost of £60,000. The havoc they wrought was fearful, and the resultant fires threatened to destroy whole districts. During the siege no fewer than 40,000 of the inhabitants succumbed to disease and hunger.

For ninety-four days Plevna defied the pick of the Russian army, although its defenders were hopelessly outnumbered, and on December 10, 1877, after the last grain of rye had been eaten, the indomitable Turks sallied forth and tried to hew their way through the Russian legions. Osman Pasha commanded his gallant remnant in person; three lines of trenches were pierced, but the odds against them were too great. Surrounded by almost countless hordes of the enemy, his men mown down by sweeping torrents of bullets and shells, the brave leader at last yielded to fate and allowed the white flag to flutter from the roof of the hut near which he was lying mutilated and in agony.

Khartoum withstood the Mahdi and his hosts for 341 days, under the brave direction of Gordon; and in Kars, Gen. Williams, with 15,000 men, with provisions for three months and ammunition for three days, kept an investing army of 50,000 at bay from June to November. "Gen. Williams," wrote Mouravieff, the Russian general, to his gallant foe, "you have made yourself a name in history, and posterity will stand amazed at the endurance, the courage and the discipline which this siege has called forth in the remains of an army. Let us arrange a capitulation which will satisfy the demands of war without disgracing humanity."

Gibraltar, as all the world knows, stood impregnable against all the assaults of Spain and France for 874 days, although week after week 6,000 shells were hurled at it every day, and, in spite of the combined attack of forty-six sail of the line, a countless fleet of gun and mortar boats, and floating batteries which had cost £500,000 to construct.

Richmond, Virginia, was defended by Gen. Lee through a year of terrible fighting, until the seizure of his lines of supply compelled him to evacuate it on April 2, 1865; Lucknow held out for eighty-six days, when Gen. Havelock came to its relief; and Strasburg, with all its strength, defended by a garrison of 17,000 men, had to surrender to the Germans after a siege of forty-eight days. Among other notable sieges Mafeking survived seven months, Kimberley 123 days, Ladysmith 118, Potchefstroom ninety-four Metz seventy-two, Gaeta seventy-seven, and Chitral Fort forty-six days.

A much closer parallel to the siege of Port Arthur can be found in the bombardment of Santiago during the recent war between America and Spain. The United States warships Texas, Indiana and Brooklyn opened fire on the towns at a range of six miles, and for three hours poured shells into it with such deadly effect that, although the gunners could not even see their target, fifty-seven buildings were wrecked and set on fire, and it was said that a few hours more firing would have laid the whole place in ruins. Even more effective was the demoralization caused by the bombardment, which directly led to the surrender of the town.

Uniform Divorce Laws.

Governor Higgins Favors Co-operation of State Commissioners.

Governor Higgins expressed himself in favor of the proposed co-operation of state commissioners to secure uniformity of divorce legislation throughout the country. In a letter to Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania he says:

"I have no authority to appoint delegates to a congress to meet at Washington to consider the subject of divorce, but I think the matter falls properly within the jurisdiction of the commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, and I have referred your communication to Walter S. Logan of 27 William street, New York city, who is the senior commissioner in this state, and have requested him to communicate with his colleagues and, if possible, to attend such a congress, should it meet, on behalf of New York."

Nets Illegal Till Sept. 1st.

The act of Assembly which permits taking carp, mullets and suckers with a four inch mesh net after the fisherman has given bond in the sum of $200 does not become operative until September 1st. The Department of Fisheries has requested that this statement be published because the law does not appear to be generally understood. The period between June 20 and September 1st is a close season for all fish each year and the nets cannot be used until after the latter date. The bond to be given by the fisherman is to guarantee to the state that all fish other than the three kinds mentioned will be returned to the water unharmed. The net to be used must have a mesh never to be less than four inches in diameter, wet or dry.

Many Miles of State Roads.

There has been a steady increase the last thirty days in the application to the State highway department for state aid to build public roads under the law passed by the last legislature. The department has received in the aggregate 349 applications for the building of a total of 650 miles of road, the cost of which will be between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. These applications cover about sixty counties. The department has built and has under construction about 150 miles of road in various parts of the state since the passage of the original law by the legislature in 1903.

The Royal Arcanum

Supreme Secretary W. O. Robson, of the Royal Arcanum, issued the following statement: "The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum will be called to meet in special session at Hotel Victory Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio, on Wednesday, August 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., forty-two representatives from the Grand Councils having signed a request to Supreme Regent Wiggins, therefor. The supreme secretary is daily receiving resolutions from councils endorsing the action of the Supreme Council in establishing the new rates and it is not likely they will be changed.

New Methodist Hymnal Out

Advance copies of the new Methodist hymnal which has been in process of compilation and publication for more than six years, has been obtained by a few people. The book contains the ritual of the church, and shows that in marriage service the word obey, has been eliminated, and hereafter the bride will take no such obligation. The following is the form of the vow the bride is required to answer:

Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto him so long as ye both shall live.

How to Get the Digest.

The State Fisheries Department is sending out the 1905 edition of the "Digest of the Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," a neat, handy volume of 184 pages and of incalculable value to all interested in any of the subjects treated. By inclosing four-cent stamp to the compiler, Dr. Joseph Kalfbus, secretary of the Game Commission, a copy will be mailed free, or may be secured by applying to the representative of the legislative district in which applicant resides.

Nothing More Dangerous.

Than Cutting Corns. **The Foot-Ease Sanitary Corn Pad** cure by absorption. Something entirely new. The sanitary oils and vapors do the work. Sold by all Druggists 25c. or by mail. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 7 27 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg aforesaid at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley and Market street of the said town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley, and Market street, thence south sixty-two and one half degrees west by said Brugler's alley one hundred and ninety-eight feet; thence by an alley south twenty-six and three-fourth degrees east fifty feet to lot of Laura L. Wilson; thence by said lot of Laura L. Wilson north sixty-two and one half degrees east one hundred and ninety eight feet to Market street aforesaid; thence by said Market street north twenty-six and three fourths degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet be the same more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Martha M. Drinker and Margery A. Barkley, executrix of Charles G. Barkley, deceased vs. James S. Wilson and to be sold as the property of James S. Wilson.

W. W. BLACK,
FREEZE, Attorney. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece or town lot of land being situate in the village of Rohrsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning at a post on Main street of said village of Rohrsburg; thence by lot now or formerly of John McMertrie south seventy-eight and one half degrees east one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post, and one fourth degrees west ninety and three fourths feet to a post; thence by land of the said P. D. Appleman north seventy-eight and one half degrees west one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post; thence by said Main street north eleven and one fourth degrees east ninety and three fourths feet to the place of beginning containing thirty-eight and one half perches of land strict measure, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. M. Swayze use vs P. D. Appleman and to be sold as the property of P. D. Appleman.

W. W. BLACK,
FISHER, Attorney. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m,

All that certain lot of land situate on the north westerly corner of Fairview avenue and Mercer street in Michael's addition to the Borough of West Berwick, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Mercer street, on the south by Fairview avenue and on the north by Brittain street, being forty five feet in width and one hundred and sixty feet in depth, containing 7200 square feet of land and being numbered and designated as lot No. 234 Michael's addition to West Berwick, Pennsylvania, whereon is erected a small

FRAME BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of D. A. Michael vs. J. E. Merrell and to be sold as the property of J. E. Merrell.

W. W. BLACK,
CHAS. C. EVANS, Atty. Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following widows' appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on Monday, September 4th A. D. 1905 by the clerk of said court and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Adam Miller late of Millin township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of John Howell late of Locust township, deceased. Personalty $125.00. Realty $125.00.

Estate of Virgil D. Robbins late of Greenwood township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Charles Fisher late of Montour township, deceased. Personalty $74.50.

Estate of Jonas Rantz late of Benton township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Joseph Snyder late of Hemlock township, deceased. Personalty $215.00.

Clerk's Office, C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 9, '05. Clerk, O. C.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., by S. H. Harman, Charles Altmiller, R. C. Neal, Jr. et. al., under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Harman Advertising Agency," the character and object of which is the transaction of the business of Advertising in all its branches, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. FRANK IKELER,
8-3 4t Solicitor.

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A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
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Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa
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Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

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Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,918	1,021,6
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THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905.

SEVEREST STORM OF THE YEAR.

Sunday afternoon's storm was one of the most severe of the summer. Possibly not in the precipation of rain, though it came down very hard for a time, but in respect to the electrical concomitants, it easily eclipsed anything that has visited this section this summer. The lightning was frightful in its sharpness and intensity, and many people, who were wont to sit out on the porch and enjoy the accompanying cooling breezes, sought the security of their homes.

No damage has been reported here, but in Orange township, a tree near the residence of Arthur Kline was made the target of a fiery bolt, and one of its branches, after having been torn off, crashed through one of the windows of the dwelling, striking Mr. Kline's daughter, Bessie on the arm. It was at first feared that her arm had been broken, but an examination by Dr. Vance, revealed only a severe bruise.

The Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company suffered from the effects of the storm, as did also the S. B. & B. Co. There was a landslide on the B. & S. between Orangeville and Light Street, of quite extensive proportions, while on the S. B. & B. the track was badly washed out at two different places.

Reports from other points in the county would seem to indicate that the storm covered a wide path. On First street, Nescopeck, the large double house owned by John G. Meyers and tenanted by D. P. Myers and the Paynton family was struck by a cold flash of lightning during the storm and virtually split in two. Both families were in the house at the time and while they were greatly shocked and frightened by the flash there was no one seriously injured. The flash struck at the gable end, split down through the roof, through the garret floor and on down to the second and first floors throwing every thing topsy turvy. Had it been a hot flash the house with all contents would have been immediately devoured by flames.

New Hoboken Terminal

Lackawanna Railroad Pushing Work On Immense New Passenger Depot

The Lackawanna Railroad is planning to replace its passenger terminal in Hoboken, which was destroyed by fire on August 7th, and the officials state no efforts now will be spared to do this with the least possible delay.

Until the new building is ready temporary waiting-rooms, dining-room and other necessary facilities will be provided. Plans for the new terminal call for a vast ferry and railroad structure with sixteen tracks and six ferry slips. The buildings will be absolutely fire-proof. Their construction will be of steel and concrete throughout. The main waiting-room will be 150 feet square and 54 feet high with enormous windows on all sides. The restaurant will be on the main floor, over-looking the water with a view up and down the river, and a wide balcony projecting from the restaurant for dining out of doors in summer.

Passengers from boats to trains will not be compelled to pass through the main waiting-room but may use the forty-foot concourse leading to the tracks. The exterior of the building will be 600 feet long on the river side with a central tower 225 feet high. This tower will be electrically illuminated at night and its lighted clock faces will be one of the noticeable sights of the harbor.

Boys in Blue Meet Again at Shamokin.

The Susquehanna Department of the Grand Army of the Republic held its annual encampment at Edgewood Park, Shamokin, on Saturday. At the campfire Department Commander Wilt and Assistant Adjutant General Charles S. Guydam delivered addresses. The following officers were elected: President, Lewis Haas, Northumberland; vice president, J. F. Osler, Shamokin; treasurer, J. N. Caldwell, Milton; secretary, Henry Miller, Danville; executive committee, Wesley VanGasken, Shamokin; A. H. Sharpless, Catawissa; William Heddens, Danville; John Bucher, Sunbury; J. M. Caldwell, Milton; O. D. Price, Bloomsburg. The committee will select the place and date for the next reunion.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

First of The Season.

Donnelly and Hatfield's Magnificent Minstrels September 6th.

In selecting Donnelly and Hatfield's Magnificent Minstrels as the as the opening attraction of the season the local opera house management chose wisely. The troup numbers forty people, among whom are several of the leading and best known artists in this popular form of entertainment. The name of Al. G. Field, has long been synonymous with all that is good in minstrelsy, and the fact that he is the financial backer of this organization is sufficient guarantee that the show will be first class.

Read what the Wooster, Ohio *Daily Republican* of Thursday last, says of the performance:

"While the first part was elaborately costumed, the humor and the melody of the semi-circle as originated by Dan Decatur Emmett prevailed. The jokes were crisp and crisply told, the music in solo and ensemble was satisfactory. The company seemed well and brim full of snap though newly rehearsed. There was a happy blending of reds golds and whites, indeed the organization was well and tastefully dressed. While the singing party showed considerable strength it was eclipsed by the comedy of the entertainment. While the first part revealed a combination of excellent talents in song and dance and, comedy, the olio carried a big list of clever entertainers. The olio in fact, consisted of a series of vaudeville acts each with individual merits. A touch of comedy was carried over into this feature of the show reflecting the dominating element, humor, of the first part. A finale entitled "Game of Craps" introduced the olio. It is an interesting sketch revealing the weaknesses of the negro for a game of dice. Clever make-ups added interest to the act.

The specialties were Varro, Wentwoth and Varro, in a comedy acrobatic stunt, the Toledos, contortionists, Tuscanos, axe jugglers and Crawford & Finning, in a comedy music act. One may justly rank the contortion act as the headliner. It was interesting because novel. Men in realistic forms of reptiles and toads did a contortion stunt that savored of the weird.

The performance closed with an after-piece, a burlesque on the tent show. It was a big spectacular act unique through out.

Cold Water Men Are Active.

The Prohibitionists of the State are taking more than ordinary interest in the coming convention of the party at Williamsport Aug. 22 and 23, and in every county in the State the voters of the party are electing delegates to the gathering at the Lycoming county seat. Some of the delegations will take with them many supporters of the principles of the party and it is expected that there will be important declarations of the standing of the party toward State affairs. Just what will be done toward the Democratic ticket, which is one of protest against mismanagement of State affairs, remains to be seen. There are many in favor of endorsing Judge Stewart and Mayor Berry, but some of the "Middle of the Road" members are opposed to making any alliances whatever.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to make sale of real estate after an action in partition, will expose to public sale, upon the premises, at the corner of Wood and East Fifth streets in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, on

Friday, September 1st, 1905,

at 2 o'clock p m., the following tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, being

55 Town Lots in Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 1—Beginning at a point on the southern line of East Third street, in the Town of Bloomsburg, 40 feet west of the western line of Penn street; thence south 65 degrees 56 minutes west, 120 feet; thence in a line parallel with the western line of Penn street south 24 degrees east, about 183.05 feet to the northern line of an Alley; thence by the northern line of said alley to a point 40 feet west of the western line of Penn street; thence north 24 degrees west, 183.05 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 2, 3, and 4 in the plot or plan of Neal's addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 2—Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of Third and Wood streets in the Town of Bloomsburg, thence by the southern line of East Third street south 65 degrees and 56 minutes west to a point 40 feet from the eastern line of Penn street; thence by line parallel with said eastern line of Penn street, southwardly to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley, 364.5 feet to the western line of Wood street; thence by said western line, northwardly 183.55 to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in the plot or plan of Neal's addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 3—Beginning at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Third and Wood streets, in the Town of Bloomsburg, thence by the southern line of the said East Third street, north 65 degrees 56 minutes east, 344.8 feet, to line of land of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company; thence by line of land of said Company south 38 degrees and 33 minutes east to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley 392 feet to the eastern line of Wood street; thence by said eastern line of Wood street northwardly. 183.60 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 4—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Chestnut alley, thence north 66 degrees east, 48.6 feet; thence by line parallel with the western line of Penn street, north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line of said alley south 47 degrees 49 minutes east, 201.2 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 46 and 47 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 5—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, 121.5 feet from the western line of Wood street, thence by said northern line of East Fourth street, north 66 degrees east, a distance of 181 feet; thence north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line south 66 degrees west, 81 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 184 feet, to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 36 and 37 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, in Block marked "E".

No. 6—Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of East Fourth street and Wood streets, in said town, thence by the northern line of East Fourth street, north 66 degrees east, 280 feet; thence north 24 degrees west, 184 feet, to the southern line of a 16 foot alley; thence by the southern line of said alley south 66 degrees west to the eastern line of said Wood street; thence by said eastern line south 24 degrees east, 184 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 7—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence by said southern line of East Fourth street north 66 degrees east 76 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 113.5 feet to line of land of Mrs. Hassert; thence south 66 degrees one minute west to the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence by said eastern line northwestwardly 125.7 feet to the place of beginning: Being lot number 48 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 8—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street in said Town, 157 feet east of the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence north 66 degrees east, 40.5 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 107.2 feet to line of land of Mrs. Hassert; thence south 63 degrees one minute west to the eastern line of lot No. 50 in Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg; thence by said eastern line of lot No. 50 northwardly, 109 32 feet to the place of beginning: Being lot numbered 51 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 9—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, 121.5 feet west of the western line of Wood street, thence north 66 degrees east, 121.5 feet to the western line of Wood street; thence by said western line south 24 degrees east 184 feet to the northern corner of an alley: thence by the northern line of said alley south 66 degrees west, 121.5 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 57, 58 and 59 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 10—Beginning at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Fourth and Wood streets in said Town, thence by the southern line of East Fourth street north 66 degrees east 360 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 184 feet to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley south 66 degrees west, 360 feet to the eastern line of lot No. 56; thence by said eastern line north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 11— Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fifth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the western line of Wood street, thence north 24 degrees west 184.4 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line of said alley south 66 degrees west to line of land of———————————; thence south 190 degrees east to the northern line of East Fifth street; thence north 64 degrees 49 minutes east 62 feet; thence north 27 degrees and forty minutes west 18.4 feet; thence north 63 degrees and 54 minutes east, 61.8 feet; thence south 27 degrees and 40 minutes east 19.4 feet to the northern line of East Fifth street; thence by said northern line north 64 degrees and 49 minutes east, 62.1 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 12—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fifth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Wood street, thence north 64 degrees and 49 minutes east, 120 feet; thence north 24 degrees west 180.7 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line south 66 degrees west, 120 feet to the eastern line of Wood street; thence by said eastern line of Wood street south 24 degrees east to the northern line of East Fifth street, the place of beginning; Being lots numbered 76, 77, and 78 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

The above described lots are admirably situated for building purposes, and are located along East Third, East Fourth and East Fifth streets, south of the Normal School property in a section of the Town which is rapidly increasing in value. A draft of these lots can be seen at the office of Fred Ikeler Esq.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of one-fourth at the striking down of the property, and the balance of the one-fourth on the 1st day of October, 1905, and the remaining three-fourths in one, two or three years thereafter, as the purchaser may desire; said remaining three-fourths to be secured by bond and mortgage, with interest at five per cent., payable semi annually. Deed to be delivered on the 1st. day of October 1905.

FRANK IKELER, Trustee.

FRED IKELER and GEO. E. ELWELL, Attorneys.

Zeizer Bros., of Berwick, have secured the contract for building an all cement bridge for the Columbia & Montour Trolley Company to span the creek at Briarcreek The bridge will be made higher and work will be started this week.

There are advertised letters at the Bloomsburg post office for Miss Alethea Gowling, Mr. Ben. Smith, Mrs. David Knorr, Mr. M. A. Snyder, Mr. Wash Titman, C. H. Williamson. Cards:—J. A. Cressler.

MID-SUMMER
CLEARING - SALE

The Power of Price Stands Out Boldly to Every Eye.

Look where you may at the advertisements of any large department store in any large city and you'll not find prices so small as these and it's useless to tell you that style and quality are always dependable at this store.

White Cotton Toweling 3½c yard. Kinds you always pay 5c for here and more elsewhere.

Unbleached Muslin 4½c yard. Compare this with any you may find at 6c yard. Full 36 inches wide. Not over 10 yards to a buyer.

Embroideries 5c yard. Over 500 yards of new embroideries and insertions worth up to 12c yard. Now offered for first time at 5c yard.

Our Best Wrappers $1.00 each. Every garment new this season and all are our regular $1.50 wrappers. Dark colors mostly, not a large quantity.

Every Shirt Waist and every Shirt Waist Dress we offer in this sale is new this season, and every reduced price is an actual reduction from our own regular price.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ayer's Pills Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Foot Ball at the Normal

Manager of the Normal School foot ball team, Prof. James T. Goodwin, announces the following schedule of games:

September 30, Wilkes-Barre High School.
October 7— Williamsport High School.
October 14—Dickinson Seminary.
October 21—Susquehanna University.
October 28—Bucknell Reserves.
November 4 –Berwick.
November 11—St Thomas College.
November 18—Wyoming Seminary.

REMOVAL OF CEMETERY.

Public notice is hereby given that on July 27th 1905, a joint petition was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Columbia, by the Reformed church and the Saint Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church both of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., praying for a decree of said Court for the abandonment as a burial place of the old grave-yard, owned by the said churches as tenants in common, situate on the south-east corner of First and Centre streets in the said Town of Bloomsburg, and for leave to remove the remains of the dead therefrom, to some other suitable burial grounds in the vicinity, in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided; whereupon it was ordered and directed by the said Court that a hearing be had in open Court for the purpose, for all parties interested to be heard, their proofs and allegations, on Monday the 4th day of September 1905 next, being the first day of the September sessions of Court, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; and that previous public notice of the said hearing be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in two newspapers published in the said Town of Bloomsburg.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church.
Reformed Church.

Wm. Chrisman,
N. U. Funk,.
Attys for Petitioners.

You'll Not be Happy till your Feet are Easy.

When in need of Shoes come in and we will fit your feet with good comfortable shoes.

Shoes made of Good, Honest Material by Good Practical Shoemakers.

W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME
of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

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